# 10/72/796

#### Nwaonicha PCT/US04/26231

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=> d que 149
        397488 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON CR/ELS
L22
         66611 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND RSD/FA
L23
         68179 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON. PLU=ON L22 AND NC=1
L24
L25
         89830 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 OR L24
         27108 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON 'PLU=ON L22 AND NC=2
L26
         99634 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 OR L26
L27
        297854 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 NOT L27
L28
        17967 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27(L)CAT/RL
L29
         1936 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28(L)CAT/RL
L30
         19464 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 OR L30
L31
         7680 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EPOXIDATION+PFT/CT
L32
          5385 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EPOXIDATION CATALYSTS+PFT/CT
L33
         10511 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33
L34
           169 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND L34
L35
        188224 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON OC2/ES
L36
        78784 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36(L)PREP/RL
L37
            94 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L37
L38
               TRANSFER PLU=ON L38 1- RN:
                                               2073 TERMS
L39
          2073 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L39
L40
               STR
L41
O-√-OH
1 2
```

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L42 12 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L40 SSS FUL L41

L43 25729 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42(L)(RACT OR RCT OR RGT)/RL

L44 26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND L38

L45 STR

C = C

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 2

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L47 246 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L40 SSS FUL L45

L48 138601 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L47(L)(RACT OR RGT OR RCT)/RL

L49 26 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L44

#### => d 149 ibib abs hitind hitstr 1-26

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:189061 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:73263

TITLE: Biphasic selective epoxidation of styrene by t-butyl

hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or dichromate catalyst in aqueous medium

AUTHOR(S): Choudhary, Vasant. R.; Patil, Nilesh S.; Chaudhari,

Nitin K.; Bhargava, Suresh K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Engineering and Process development Division,

National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, 411008, India

SOURCE: Catalysis Communications (2004), 5(4), 205-208 CODEN: CCAOAC; ISSN: 1566-7367

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:73263

AB Styrene oxide with high selectivity (>60%) at high conversion (>50%) was produced by biphasic epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu hydroperoxide, using potassium chromate or potassium dichromate as catalyst in the presence of water. The reactants and products exist in the non-aqueous (organic) phase, while the catalyst exists in the aqueous phase, and is easily recovered. Both potassium chromate and potassium dichromate catalysts show high activity in the biphasic epoxidn., however, the preferable catalyst is potassium chromate.

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
Section cross-reference(s): 67

IT Epoxidation catalysts

(aqueous biphasic selective epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or potassium dichromate recoverable catalyst)

IT 96-09-3P, Styrene oxide

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(aqueous biphasic selective epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or potassium dichromate recoverable catalyst)

IT 75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide 100-42-5, Styrene,
 reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(aqueous biphasic selective epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or potassium dichromate recoverable catalyst)

TT 7778-50-9, Potassium dichromate 7789-00-6, Potassium chromate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(epoxidn. catalyst; aqueous biphasic selective epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or potassium dichromate recoverable catalyst)

IT 96-09-3P, Styrene oxide

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(aqueous biphasic selective epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or potassium dichromate recoverable catalyst)

RN 96-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph

TT 75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide 100-42-5, Styrene,
 reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(aqueous biphasic selective epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or potassium dichromate recoverable catalyst)

RN 75-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-O-Bu-t

RN 100-42-5 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

TT 7778-50-9, Potassium dichromate 7789-00-6, Potassium chromate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(epoxidn. catalyst; aqueous biphasic selective epoxidn. of styrene by t-Bu
hydroperoxide to styrene oxide using potassium chromate or potassium
dichromate recoverable catalyst)

RN 7778-50-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromic acid (H2Cr2O7), dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 K

RN 7789-00-6 HCAPLUS CN Chromic acid (H2CrO4), dipotassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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HO-Cr-OH
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●2 K

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:74312 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:341068

TITLE:

Epoxidation of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate

by tert-butyl hydroperoxide in the presence of metal

borides

AUTHOR (S):

Trach, Yu. B.; Makota, O. I.; Nikipanchuk, M. V.;

Pyrig, I. Yu.; Makitra, R. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Nats. Univ. "L'vovskaya Politekhnika", Lvov, Ukraine

SOURCE:

Neftekhimiya (2003), 43(6), 464-467

CODEN: NEFTAH; ISSN: 0028-2421

PUBLISHER: Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Epoxidn. of 1-octene and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides in chlorobenzene and toluene was studied. Mo and V borides exhibit highest activity. Epoxidn. proceeds via formation of a catalyst-olefin complex.

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)

IT Epoxidation

Epoxidation catalysts

(epoxidn. of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides)

IT 12007-16-8, Chromium diboride 12007-23-7, Hafnium diboride 12007-27-1, Molybdenum diboride 12007-29-3, Niobium diboride 12007-35-1, Tantalum diboride 12007-37-3, Vanadium diboride

12007-97-5, Molybdenum boride (Mo2B5) 12007-98-6, Tungsten boride (W2B5)

12045-63-5, Titanium diboride 12045-64-6, Zirconium diboride

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(epoxidn. of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides)

IT 2984-50-1P, 1-Octene epoxide

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (epoxidn. of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides)

IT 75-91-2 111-66-0, 1-Octene 93549-68-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides)

IT 12007-16-8, Chromium diboride

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(epoxidn. of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides)

RN 12007-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium boride (CrB2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $B \equiv Cr \equiv B$ 

IT 2984-50-1P, 1-Octene epoxide

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(epoxidn. of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu

hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides)

RN 2984-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, hexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-Me

IT 75-91-2 111-66-0, 1-Octene 93549-68-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. of octene-1 and ethylallyl ethylacrylate by tert-Bu

hydroperoxide in the presence of metal borides)

RN 75-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-O-Bu-t

RN 111-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_5 - Me$ 

RN 93549-68-9 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-methylene-, 2-methylenebutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \operatorname{CH_2} & \operatorname{O} & \operatorname{CH_2} \\ || & || & || \\ \operatorname{Et-C-CH_2-O-C-C-Et} \end{array}$$

L49 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:747904 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:278233

TITLE:

Process for epoxidation of organic compounds with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compounds using catalysts

containing metal-organic framework (MOF) materials

INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Ulrich; Lobree, Lisa; Hesse, Michael; Yaghi,

Omar M.; Eddaoudi, Mohamed

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany; The Regents of the

University of Michigan

SOURCE:

300

U.S., 13 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE			
US 6624318	B1	20030923	US 2002-157494	20020530			
WO 2003101975	A1	20031211	WO 2003-EP5547	20030527			
W: US							
RW: AT, BE, BG,	CH, CY	, CZ, DE,	DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB,	GR, HU, IE,			
IT, LU, MC,	NL, PT	, RO, SE,	SI, SK, TR				
EP 1513823	A1	20050316	EP 2003-730125	20030527			
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL,	SE, MC, PT,			
IE, SI, FI,	RO, CY	, TR, BG,	CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-157494	A 20020530			
			WO 2003-EP5547	W 20030527			

#### OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:278233

The present invention relates to a process for the epoxidn. of  $\geq 1$ organic compound with an oxygen-delivering substance, for example a hydroperoxide, in the presence of ≥1 catalyst containing a metal-organic framework material comprising pores and a metal ion and  $\geq 1$ bidentate organic compound, said bidentate organic compound being coordinately bound

to the metal ion. Thus, a 66:24:10 volume ratio of O2, He, and propylene was streamed through a tube reactor containing AgNO3-treated MOF-5 at

220° to give propylene oxide with a turnover of 3.3% and selectivity of 10.3% ofter 15 h.

IC ICM C07D301-04

ICS C07D301~12; C07D301-19

INCL 549529000; 549523000; 549531000; 549533000; 549534000; 549536000

45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes) Section cross-reference(s): 23, 27, 30, 32, 67

IT Epoxidation

# Epoxidation catalysts

Pore size

(epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)

IT 115-07-1D, 1-Propene, 3-halo derivs.

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(allyl halides; epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work

materials)

7761-88-8, Silver nitrate, uses 13775-47-8 14127-61-8, Calcium 2+, IT 14175-55-4, Silicon 2+, uses 14280-50-3, Lead 2+, uses 14302-87-5, Mercury +2, uses 14546-48-6, Manganese 3+, uses 14627-67-9, Thallium 3+, uses 14701-21-4, Silver +1, uses Nickel +2, uses 14903-34-5, Nickel +1, uses 15121-26-3, Vanadium 2+, 15158-11-9, Copper +2, uses 15158-12-0, Lead 4+, uses 15438-31-0, Iron 2+, uses 15543-40-5, Zirconium 4+, uses 15735-13-4. Germanium 2+, uses 16043-45-1, Titanium 4+, uses 16065-83-1, Chromium 3+, uses 16065-84-2, Germanium 4+, uses 16065-88-6, Palladium 16130-78-2, Zinc terephthalate 16397-91-4, Manganese 2+, uses +2, uses

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17428-41-0, Arsenic +5, uses
16463-30-2, Bismuth +1, uses
                                                                17493-86-6,
                 20074-52-6, Iron 3+, uses 20561-55-1, Palladium +1,
Copper +1, uses
       20561-56-2, Platinum +1, uses 20561-59-5, Rhodium 1+, uses
20681-14-5, Gold +1, uses 22537-22-0, Magnesium 2+, uses
                                                               22537-23-1,
Aluminum 3+, uses
                   22537-24-2, Silicon 4+, uses 22537-29-7, Scandium
          22537-33-3, Gallium 3+, uses 22537-39-9, Strontium 2+, uses
22537-40-2, Yttrium 3+, uses 22537-48-0, Cadmium +2, uses
                                                                22537-49-1,
                 22537-50-4, Tin 4+, uses 22537-51-5, Antimony +5, uses
Indium 3+, uses
22541-12-4, Barium 2+, uses 22541-25-9, Hafnium 4+, uses
                                                               22541-33-9,
                  22541-53-3, Cobalt 2+, uses
Bismuth +5, uses
                                                  22541-54-4, uses
22541-59-9, Ruthenium 2+, uses
                                22541-60-2, Rhodium 2+, uses
                              22541-76-0, Vanadium 4+, uses
                                                                22541-77-1,
22541-63-5, Cobalt 3+, uses
                   22541-83-9, Niobium 3+, uses
                                                   22541-86-2, Molybdenum
Vanadium 3+, uses
         22541-88-4, Ruthenium 3+, uses 22541-90-8, Tin 2+, uses
3+, uses
                               22542-03-6, Rhenium 2+, uses
22541-99-7, Tungsten 3+, uses
                                                                 22542-06-9,
Osmium 3+, uses 22542-07-0, Osmium 2+, uses
                                                22542-09-2, Iridium 2+,
       22542-10-5, Platinum +2, uses 22679-96-5, Antimony +1, uses
22856-08-2, Arsenic +1, uses 23713-46-4, Bismuth +3, uses
                                                                23713-48-6,
                   23713-49-7, Zinc +2, uses
Antimony +3, uses
                                                 29010-86-4D,
Benzenedicarboxylic acid, ester 35182-18-4, Tantalum 3+, uses
                               54923-08-9, Iridium 1+, uses
36756-53-3, Rhenium 3+, uses
                                                                255367-67-0
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using
   catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)
75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
   (epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using
   catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)
57-10-3, Palmitic acid, reactions 60-33-3, Linoleic acid,
reactions 68-26-8, Vitamin a 74-85-1, Ethene, reactions 75-38-7, Vinylidene fluoride 77-7
                                        77-73-6,
Dicyclopentadiene 78-70-6, Linalool 78-79-5, Isoprene,
reactions 79-10-7, Acrylic acid, reactions 79-41-4, Methacrylic acid, reactions 95-13-6, Indene 97-54-1,
Isoeugenol 98-83-9, Methylstyrene, reactions 100-40-3,
Vinylcyclohexene 100-42-5, Styrene, reactions 104-46-1
, Anethole 106-24-1, Geraniol 106-98-9, 1-Butene,
reactions 106-99-0, Butadiene, reactions 107-01-7,
2-Butene 107-18-6, Allyl alcohol, reactions 109-92-2,
Ethoxyethene 110-16-7, Maleic acid, reactions 110-83-8,
Cyclohexene, reactions 112-80-1, Oleic acid, reactions
115-07-1, Propylene, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutene,
reactions 115-95-7, Linalyl acetate
                                      142-29-0, Cyclopentene
498-66-8, Norbornene 504-60-9, Piperylene 513-42-8,
Methallyl alcohol 563-47-3, Methallyl chloride 588-59-0
, Stilbene 591-97-9, Crotyl chloride 625-38-7,
Vinylacetic acid 628-92-2, Cycloheptene 695-12-5,
Vinylcyclohexane 930-22-3, Vinyloxirane 931-88-4, Cyclooctene
1321-74-0, Divinylbenzene, reactions 1501-82-2, Cyclododecene
3724-65-0, Crotonic acid 6142-73-0, Methylenecyclopropane
6842-15-5, Tetrapropylene 7235-40-7, \beta-Carotene
9003-17-2, Polybutadiene 9003-27-4, Polyisobutene
11069-19-5, Dichlorobutene 11098-57-0, Pentenol
                                                     12542-32-4, Butenediol
13987-01-4, Tripropylene 25167-70-8, Diisobutene
                                                      25264-93-1,
         25339-56-4, Heptene
                               25377-72-4, Pentene
Hexene
                                                      25377-82-6, Tridecene
25377-83-7, Octene 25378-22-7, Dodecene 25737-30-8,
Diphenylbutadiene 26952-13-6, Tetradecene 27070-59-3, Cyclododecatriene 27215-95-8, Nonene 27400-78-8, Eicosene
29965-97-7, Cyclooctadiene
                            39014-56-7, Tetrahydroindene
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IT

ΙT

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42296-74-2, Hexadiene 57323-59-8,
Ulpentene 64391-40-8, 2-Tridecenol
     40356-67-0, Vinylnorbornene
               61665-19-8, Trimethylpentene
     Butenol
     73456-83-4, Octadienol
                               224802-37-3, Cyclopentenediol
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using
        catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)
IT
     80-15-9, Cumen hydroperoxide 3071-32-7, Ethylbenzene
     hydroperoxide 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions
     7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions
                                     10028-15-6, Ozone, reactions
                                                                     10102-43-9,
     Nitric oxide, reactions
     RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using
        catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)
     115-07-1D, 1-Propene, 3-halo derivs.
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (allyl halides; epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or
        oxygen-delivering compds. using catalysts containing metal-organic
frame-work
        materials)
RN
     115-07-1 HCAPLUS
     1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_3C-CH=CH_2
IT
     16065-83-1, Chromium 3+, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using
        catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)
RN
     16065-83-1 HCAPLUS
     Chromium, ion (Cr3+) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Cr3+
     75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using
        catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)
RN
     75-56-9 HCAPLUS
CN
     Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     СН3
IT
     60-33-3, Linoleic acid, reactions 68-26-8, Vitamin a
     74-85-1, Ethene, reactions 75-38-7, Vinylidene fluoride
     78-70-6, Linalool 78-79-5, Isoprene, reactions
     79-10-7, Acrylic acid, reactions 79-41-4, Methacrylic
     acid, reactions 97-54-1, Isoeugenol 98-83-9,
     Methylstyrene, reactions 100-40-3, Vinylcyclohexene
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100-42-5, Styrene, reaction's 104-46-1, Anethole 106-24-1, Geraniol 106-98-9, 1-Butene, reactions 106-99-0, Butadiene, reactions 107-01-7, 2-Butene 107-18-6, Allyl alcohol, reactions 109-92-2, Ethoxyethene 110-16-7, Maleic acid, reactions 112-80-1 , Oleic acid, reactions 115-07-1, Propylene, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutene, reactions 115-95-7, Linalyl acetate 504-60-9, Piperylene 513-42-8, Methallyl alcohol 563-47-3, Methallyl chloride 588-59-0, Stilbene 591-97-9, Crotyl chloride 625-38-7, Vinylacetic acid 695-12-5, Vinylcyclohexane 930-22-3, Vinyloxirane 1321-74-0, Divinylbenzene, reactions 3724-65-0, Crotonic acid 6842-15-5, Tetrapropylene 7235-40-7,  $\beta$ -Carotene 9003-17-2, Polybutadiene 9003-27-4, Polyisobutene 13987-01-4, Tripropylene 25737-30-8, Diphenylbutadiene 40356-67-0, Vinylnorbornene RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials) RN 60-33-3 HCAPLUS 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HO_2C$$
  $(CH_2)_7$   $Z$   $Z$   $(CH_2)_4$   $Me$ 

RN 68-26-8 HCAPLUS CN Retinol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 74-85-1 HCAPLUS CN Ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH_2$ 

RN 75-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN Ethene, 1,1-difluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 78-70-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \end{array} = \text{CH} - \begin{array}{c} \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} \end{array} = \text{CMe}_2 \\ | \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$$

RN 78-79-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 79-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 79-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 97-54-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 98-83-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, (1-methylethenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-- C--- Me} \end{array}$$

RN 100-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexene, 4-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 100-42-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

RN 104-46-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 106-24-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 106-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Butene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH_2-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 106-99-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ 

RN 107-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH-CH-CH_3$ 

RN 107-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - OH$ 

RN 109-92-2 HCAPLUS

CN Ethene, ethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH_2-O-CH-CH_2$ 

RN 110-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 112-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 115-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $_{\rm H_3C}-_{\rm CH}=_{\rm CH_2}$ 

RN 115-11-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 115-95-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, acetate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \end{array} = \text{CH} - \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} \end{array} = \text{CMe}_2 \\ | \\ \text{OAc} \end{array}$$

RN 504-60-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Pentadiene (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $_{\rm H_2C}$  —  $_{\rm CH}$  —  $_{\rm CH}$  —  $_{\rm CH_3}$ 

RN 513-42-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propen-1-ol, 2-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$^{\rm CH_2}_{\rm H_3C-C-CH_2-OH}$$

RN 563-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 3-chloro-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{H}_3\text{C--C-CH}_2\text{--Cl} \end{array}$$

RN 588-59-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph-CH-Ph

RN 591-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butene, 1-chloro- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $_{\rm H_3C-CH}$  CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-Cl

RN 625-38-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Butenoic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CO_2H$ 

RN 695-12-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexane, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 930-22-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1321-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, diethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3724-65-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-CH-CO2H

RN 6842-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, tetramer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1 CMF C3 H6

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 7235-40-7 HCAPLUS

CN  $\beta$ ,  $\beta$ -Carotene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A le Me

PAGE 1-B

RN 9003-17-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ 

RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7 CMF C4 H8

RN 13987-01-4 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propene, trimer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 115-07-1 CMF C3 H6

$$H_3C-CH=CH_2$$

RN 25737-30-8 HCAPLUS CN 1,3-Butadiene, diphenyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$1/2$$
  $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ 

RN 40356-67-0 HCAPLUS CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



$$D1-CH=CH_2$$

IT 80-15-9, Cumen hydroperoxide 3071-32-7, Ethylbenzene hydroperoxide 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. of organic compound with oxygen or oxygen-delivering compds. using catalysts containing metal-organic frame-work materials)

RN80-15-9 HCAPLUS

Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

3071-32-7 HCAPLUS RN

Hydroperoxide, 1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

7722-84-1 HCAPLUS RN

(CA INDEX NAME) Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI)

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5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:562370 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:247144

TITLE:

SOURCE:

Epoxidation of allyl acetate with tert-butyl

hydroperoxide catalyzed by MoO3/TiO2

AUTHOR (S): CORPORATE SOURCE: Kanai, Hiroyoshi; Ikeda, Yoshio; Imamura, Seiichiro Department of Chemistry and Materials Technology,

Applied Catalysis, A: General (2003), 247(2), 185-191

Kyoto Institute of Technology, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto,

606-8585, Japan

CODEN: ACAGE4; ISSN: 0926-860X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 139:247144

Selective epoxidn. of allyl acetate with tert-BuOOH over group IV-VI metal oxides supported on SiO2, Al2O3, or TiO2 has been studied. The epoxidn. required higher temps. than  $\alpha$ -olefins and cycloolefins did. The poor epoxidn. selectivity was attributed to concurrently occurring reactions of epoxides produced during epoxidn. The highest yield of epoxide was achieved over MoO3/TiO2 with an adequate MoO3 loading which was determined so that the surfaces of TiO2 were two-dimensionally and fully covered with MoO3.

```
45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 27, 67
IT
     Epoxidation catalysts
        (for epoxidn. of allyl acetate with hydroperoxide)
     1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses 1314-35-8, Tungsten trioxide, uses
TT
     1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, uses 1333-82-0, Chromium trioxide
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxidn. of allyl acetate with hydroperoxide catalyzed by)
     75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide 591-87-7, Allyl
IT
     acetate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of allyl acetate with hydroperoxide catalyzed by MoO3/TiO2)
TT
     6387-89-9P, Glycidyl acetate
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (from epoxidn. of allyl acetate with hydroperoxide catalyzed by
        MoO3/TiO2)
     1333-82-0, Chromium trioxide
IT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxidn. of allyl acetate with hydroperoxide catalyzed by)
RN
     1333-82-0 HCAPLUS
     Chromium oxide (CrO3) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
o = cr = o
     75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide 591-87-7, Allyl
IT
     acetate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of allyl acetate with hydroperoxide catalyzed by MoO3/TiO2)
RN
     75-91-2 HCAPLUS
    Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN ·
HO- O- Bu-t
RN
     591-87-7 HCAPLUS
CN
     Acetic acid, 2-propenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
AcO-CH_2-CH=-CH_2
IT
     6387-89-9P, Glycidyl acetate
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (from epoxidn. of allyl acetate with hydroperoxide catalyzed by
        MoO3/TiO2)
RN
     6387-89-9 HCAPLUS
     Oxiranemethanol, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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CH2-OAC
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17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:551504 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

139:117802

TITLE:

Process for production of propylene oxide

INVENTOR(S):

Tsuji, Junpei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited, Japan

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION: DAMENT NO

		PA	CENT 1	KIND DATE																
		WO 2003057682				Δ1 2003071°			 0717		WO 2									
		W: AE, AG, AL,													•					
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						-		-	DK,			-		•				-		
		•		GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	KE,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	
				LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	
				PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	
				UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	zw								
			RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	ΑZ,	BY,	
				KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	
				FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВĴ,	
				CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG			
		JP 2003206283							2003	0722	JP 2002-1164						20020108			
		EP 1471061				<b>A1</b>		20041027		:	EP 20	002-	7908'	79						
			R:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
		•		ΙE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO,	MK,	CY,	ΑL,	TR,	BG,	CZ,	EE,	SK			
	US 2005085647					A1		2005	0421	US 2003-500720						20021226				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:										JP Ż	002-	7	A 20020108							
											1	WO 2	002-	JP13!	566	1	W 20	0021	226	
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This document discloses a process for production of propylene oxide which AB comprises the oxidation step for oxidizing cumene into cumene hydroperoxide, the epoxidn. step of reacting a cumene solution containing cumene hydroperoxide with an excess of propylene in a liquid phase in the presence of a solid catalyst to obtain propylene oxide and cumyl alc., and the hydrogenolysis of the cumyl alc. obtained in the epoxidn. step into cumene through hydrogenolysis in the presence of a solid catalyst and recycling the cumene to the oxidation step as the starting material, wherein the concentration of

organic acids in the cumyl alc. fed to the hydrogenolysis step is adjusted to 200 ppm by weight or below.

- IC ICM C07D301-19
  - ICS C07D303-04
- 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) CC
- IT Epoxidation
  - (epoxidn. of propylene)
- TT 11099-27-7

```
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst in hydrogenolysis of cumyl alc.)
     80-15-9P, Cumene hydroperoxide 536-60-7P, Cumyl alcohol
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for production of propylene oxide)
     75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (process for production of propylene oxide)
     115-07-1, Propylene, reactions
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for production of propylene oxide)
     11099-27-7
IT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst in hydrogenolysis of cumyl alc.)
     11099-27-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     Chromium alloy, nonbase, Cr,Cu (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
             Component
Component
         Registry Number
\operatorname{cr}
             7440-47-3
    Cu
             7440-50-8
     80-15-9P, Cumene hydroperoxide
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for production of propylene oxide)
ŔN
     80-15-9 HCAPLUS
     Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
   0-- ОН
   Ph
     75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (process for production of propylene oxide)
RN
     75-56-9 HCAPLUS
     Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CHa
     115-07-1, Propylene, reactions
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for production of propylene oxide)
```

RN

115-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:369592 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:113175

TITLE:

New highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase

oxidation

AUTHOR (S):

Artemov, A. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Mosk. Gos. Univ. Dizaina Tekhnol., Moscow, Russia

SOURCE: Kataliz v Promyshlennosti (2001), (2), 18-23 CODEN: KPARAU

PUBLISHER:

ZAO "Kalvis"

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Russian

AB Metal nanoparticles having size of 1.0-30 nm and sp. surface ≤ 300 m2/g uniformly dispersed in a liquid were used as catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation, epoxidn. of olefins by peroxides (ex. epoxidn. of propylene and 1-nonene with ethylbenzene hydroperoxide), and hydrogenation of aromatic compds. The metal nanoparticles were prepared in a reactor made as a high-frequency generator with glow discharge between electrodes and metal particles, the nanoparticles being formed in a liquid medium used in the subsequent oxidation processes as a solvent and/or a reactant. The concentration

(0.01-5.0 g/L) and size of the metal nanoparticles was found to depend on the production conditions and nature of the metal used. The metal nanoparticles (Ni, Pd, Pt, Co, Fe) were applied on the surface of different inorg. supports, such as silica, aluminum oxide, magnesium oxide and kieselguhr, with the active metal content within 0.01-10%.

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 67

IT Epoxidation catalysts

Nanoparticles

Particle size

(metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

IT 108-46-3, 1,3-Benzenediol, reactions 115-07-1, Propylene,

reactions 124-11-8, 1-Nonene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

IT 79-21-0, Peracetic acid 80-15-9, Cumene hydroperoxide

3071-32-7, Ethylbenzene hydroperoxide 7722-84-1,

Hydrogen peroxide, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

IT 75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation 108-93-0P, Cyclohexanol,

preparation 529-33-9P, 1-Tetralol 529-34-0P, 1-Tetralone **28114-20-7P**, 1-Nonene oxide 28553-75-5P, Cyclohexanediol

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

RN 115-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 124-11-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Nonene (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\rm H_2C}$  CH- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>-Me

TT 79-21-0, Peracetic acid 80-15-9, Cumene hydroperoxide
3071-32-7, Ethylbenzene hydroperoxide 7722-84-1,
Hydrogen peroxide, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

RN 79-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethaneperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 80-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN3071-32-7 HCAPLUS

Hydroperoxide, 1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

7722-84-1 HCAPLUS RN

Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

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75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation 28114-20-7P, IT

1-Nonene oxide

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (metal nanoparticles as highly efficient catalysts for liquid-phase oxidation)

RN

75-56-9 HCAPLUS Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) CN(CA INDEX NAME)

28114-20-7 HCAPLUS RN

Oxirane, heptyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

L49 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:58792 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:108660

TITLE:

Mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for

the selective oxidation of organic compounds

INVENTOR(S):

Shan, Zhiping; Maschmeyer, Thomas; Jansen, Jacobus

Cornelius

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
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Neth.

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.

Pat. Appl. 2002 74,263.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.					KIND DATE				APPL	ICAT	ION I							
	US 2003017943					A1 20030123			1	UŚ 2	002-	2464	20020918						
	US 6358486						B1 20020319			1	US 1	999-	3902	19990907					
v	" US 2002074263					A1 20020620				1	US 2	001-	9952	20011127					
	US 6762143					B2 20040713				•									
2	WO 2004026473				A1	20040401			1	WO 2	003-1	US30	20030917						
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:						00,	0-7	J,	<b></b> /				•	A2 19990907					
US 200														A2 2					
	EP 1998-203134 A 1998091																		
																A 20020918			
	-					7	US 2002-246495 A 20020918												

A material especially useful for the selective oxidation and related reactions ABο£

hydrocarbons and other organic compds. includes a non-crystalline, porous inorg.

oxide having at least 97 volume percent mesopores based on micropores and mesopores, and at least one catalytically active metal selected from the group consisting of one or more transition metal and one or more noble metal.

ICICM B01J023-48

INCL 502243000; 502330000; 502317000; 549523000; 568383000

45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes) CC

TΤ Ammoxidation catalysts

### Epoxidation catalysts

Hydroxylation catalysts

Oxidation catalysts

(mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

TT 5593-70-4, Titanium (IV) n-butoxide 7439-88-5, Iridium, uses 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-04-2, Osmium, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-15-5, 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses Rhenium, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses **7440-47-3**, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses 7440-66-6, Zinc, uses 7440-67-7, Zirconium, uses 7761-88-8, Nitric acid silver(1+) salt, uses 16903-35-8, CHLOROAURIC ACID 21679-31-2, Chromium (III) acetylacetonate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

IT 75-21-8P, Ethylene oxide, preparation 75-56-9P,

Propylene oxide, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

IT 67-64-1, Acetone, reactions **74-85-1**, Ethylene, reactions **74-98-6**, Propane, reactions **75-91-2** 78-10-4, Tetraethyl

orthosilicate 78-93-3, Methylethyl ketone, reactions 98-86-2,

Acetophenone, reactions 106-97-8, Butane, reactions 106-98-9,

1-Butene, reactions 106-99-0, Butadiene, reactions

**107-01-7**, 2-Butene 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, reactions

109-66-0, Pentane, reactions 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, reactions

110-83-8, Cyclohexene, reactions 111-66-0, 1-Octene

115-07-1, Propylene, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutylene,

reactions 555-31-7, Aluminum isopropoxide 830-13-7, Cyclododecanone

7664-41-7, Ammonia, reactions 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide,

reactions 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions 11104-93-1, Nitrogen oxide,

reactions 25264-93-1, Hexene 25377-72-4, Pentene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 21679-31-2, Chromium (III)

acetylacetonate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

RN 21679-31-2 HCAPLUS

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Nwaonicha PCT/US04/26231
IT
     75-21-8P, Ethylene oxide, preparation 75-56-9P,
     Propylene oxide, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for the selective
        oxidation of organic compds.)
     75-21-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     Oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
RN
     75-56-9 HCAPLUS
CN
     Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CH<sub>3</sub>
     74-85-1, Ethylene, reactions 75-91-2 106-98-9,
IT
     1-Butene, reactions 106-99-0, Butadiene, reactions
     107-01-7, 2-Butene 111-66-0, 1-Octene 115-07-1
     , Propylene, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutylene, reactions
     7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (mesoporous material and use thereof as catalysts for the selective
        oxidation of organic compds.)
RN
     74-85-1 HCAPLUS
     Ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH_2
```

RN 75-91-2 HCAPLUS CN Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO- O- Bu-t

RN 106-98-9 HCAPLUS CN 1-Butene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH_2-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 106-99-0 HCAPLUS CN 1,3-Butadiene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ 

RN 107-01-7 HCAPLUS

2-Butene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $H_3C-CH=CH-CH_3$ 

111-66-0 HCAPLUS RN

1-Octene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_5 - Me$ 

115-07-1 HCAPLUS RN

CN 1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

RN115-11-7 HCAPLUS

1-Propene, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CH<sub>2</sub> H3C-C-CH3

7722-84-1 HCAPLUS RN

Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

HO-OH

L49 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:832773 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:325788

TITLE:

Integrated process for the production of olefin oxides Romano, Ugo; Occhiello, Ernesto; Paludetto, Renato

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Polimeri Europa S.p.A., Italy

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

#### PATENT INFORMATION:

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DATE
    PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
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                               -----
                                           ______
                                                                  -----
                              20021031 WO 2002-EP3299 20020321
    WO 2002085875
                        A1
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
            UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
            TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
            CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           IT 2001-MI859
                                                            A 20010424
    Integrated process for the production of olefin oxides in which a
    dehydrogenation unit, a hydrogen peroxide synthesis unit and an epoxidn.
    unit of C2-C5 olefins are integrated with each other and wherein the
    hydrogen coming from the dehydrogenation forms a raw material for the
    preparation of hydrogen peroxide which is fed to the epoxidn. unit together
    with the olefin produced.
    ICM C07D301-12
IC
    35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
CC
TT
    Dehydrogenation catalysts
      Epoxidation catalysts
        (integrated process for production of olefin oxides)
    75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation
IT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (integrated process for production of olefin oxides)
    115-07-1P, Propylene, preparation 7722-84-1P, Hydrogen
IT
    peroxide, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (integrated process for production of olefin oxides)
    7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-55-3, Gallium, uses 7440-62-2,
IT
    Vanadium, uses
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (supported, dehydrogenation catalyst; integrated process for production of
       olefin oxides)
    75-56-9P, Propylene oxide, preparation
TT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (integrated process for production of olefin oxides)
RN
    75-56-9 HCAPLUS
    Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```



IT 115-07-1P, Propylene, preparation 7722-84-1P, Hydrogen
 peroxide, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (integrated process for production of olefin oxides)
RN 115-07-1 HCAPLUS

1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

7722-84-1 HCAPLUS RN

Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

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IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(supported, dehydrogenation catalyst; integrated process for production of

olefin oxides) 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS RN

Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Cr

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:691656 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:369906

TITLE:

Manganese-Catalyzed Epoxidations of Alkenes in

Bicarbonate Solutions

AUTHOR (S):

Lane, Benjamin S.; Vogt, Matthew; DeRose, Victoria J.;

Burgess, Kevin

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Chemistry, Texas A&M University, College

Station, TX, 77842-3012, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002),

124(40), 11946-11954

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE:

American Chemical Society

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE(S):

CASREACT 137:369906

Epoxides were prepared from a variety of alkenes in 51-99% yields by epoxidn. of alkenes in sodium bicarbonate buffer in the presence of manganese (II) sulfate with hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant. A variety of metal catalysts were screened for epoxidn. activity; only manganese salts gave effective yields of epoxides, particularly manganese (II) salts. Many additives were screened; when tert-butanol is used as the cosolvent, sodium acetate is the most effective additive, while when DMF is used as a cosolvent, salicylic acid is the most effective additive. The effectiveness of additive depends on the concentration of additive; at higher

concns., the beneficial effects of additives decrease, in some cases decreasing the yields of epoxides. 6 Mol% of sodium acetate and 4 mol% of salicylic acid were found to be the optimal amts. of additives when

tert-butanol and DMF were used, resp., as cosolvents for epoxidn. The additives increased the rates of epoxidn. by 100-200%, gave higher yields with less reactive alkenes, and decreased the amount of hydrogen peroxide necessary for complete reaction. Epoxides were prepared from aryl-substituted, cyclic, and trialkyl-substituted alkenes using 10 equiv of hydrogen peroxide; terminal monosubstituted alkenes such as 1-octene did not react, even in the presence of additives. Peroxymonocarbonate, HCO4-, is formed in the manganese-catalyzed epoxidns. in sodium bicarbonate buffer with either tert-butanol or DMF as cosolvents as detected by 13C NMR; without manganese, minimal epoxidn. activity is observed The yield of epoxide falls as the pH value of the buffer increases, implying that peroxybicarbonate is the oxidant in solution rather than peroxycarbonate. EPR studies show that manganese (II) ions are initially consumed but are regenerated toward the end of the epoxidn., presumably when the hydrogen peroxide is spent. Possible mechanisms for the reaction are discussed. Manganese (II) salts are less toxic and less expensive than other epoxidn. catalysts, do not require ligands, and act as epoxidn. catalysts in nontoxic and inexpensive solvents. The ready isolation of products by neutral extraction both provides product more simply and inexpensively than other methods and allows for simple preparation and isolation of acid-sensitive epoxides which in other methods decomposed under acidic workup conditions.

CC 27-2 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

#### IT Epoxidation

#### Epoxidation catalysts

(stereoselective; stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with either tBuOH or DMF as cosolvents and hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4 and either sodium acetate or salicylic acid)

IT 67283-79-8, Peroxycarbonate

## RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(detection of peroxybicarbonate as a reactive intermediate in the stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4)

IT 111-66-0, 1-Octene

#### RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(failed preparation of 1,2-epoxyoctane by epoxidn. of 1-octene in bicarbonate buffer with either tBuOH or DMF as cosolvents and hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4 and either sodium acetate or salicylic acid)

- IT 78-70-6, Linalool 80-56-8, α-Pinene 97-41-6
  - 98-83-9,  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene, reactions 100-42-5,

Styrene, reactions 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 106-23-0

110-83-8, Cyclohexene, reactions 447-53-0, 1,2-Dihydronaphthalene

556-82-1, 3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol 563-79-1,

2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene **760-21-4**, 3-Methylenepentane 771-98-2,

1-Phenyl-1-cyclohexene 931-87-3, cis-Cyclooctene 1075-49-6,

4-Vinylbenzoic acid 1914-58-5 4407-36-7,

trans-Cinnamyl alcohol 7642-15-1, cis-4-Octene

14850-23-8, trans-4-Octene 56136-14-2

#### RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with either tBuOH or DMF as cosolvents and hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4 and either sodium acetate or salicylic acid)

IT 96-09-3P, Styrene oxide 286-20-4P, Cyclohexene oxide 1192-17-2P, 2,2-Diethyloxirane 1439-07-2P, trans-Stilbene oxide 1689-70-9P, trans-4-Octene oxide

2085-88-3P, α-Methylstyrene oxide 2461-34-9P 4829-01-0P 4925-71-7P, cis-Cyclooctene oxide 5076-20-0P, 2,2,3,3-Tetramethyloxirane 15249-35-1P 18511-56-3P 25825-48-3P 27415-21-0P, 4-Octene oxide 32162-27-9P 40641-81-4P 159262-71-2P 167690-92-8P 336823-31-5P 475385-56-9P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with either tBuOH or DMF as cosolvents and hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4 and either sodium acetate or salicylic acid)

IT 71-48-7, Cobalt (II) acetate 557-34-6, Zinc acetate 3375-31-3, 7758-98-7, Copper (II) sulfate, uses Palladium (II) acetate 7786-81-4, 10028-22-5, Iron (III) sulfate 10101-53-8, Nickel (II) sulfate 13283-01-7, Tungsten hexachloride Chromium (III) sulfate 15956-28-2, 27774-13-6, Vanadyl sulfate Dirhodium tetraacetate 70197-13-6, Methylrhenium trioxide 144026-79-9, Scandium triflate RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(suboptimal metal catalyst for the stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with either tert-butanol or DMF as cosolvents with hydrogen peroxide as the oxidant)

IT 67283-79-8, Peroxycarbonate

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(detection of peroxybicarbonate as a reactive intermediate in the
stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in
bicarbonate buffer with hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in
the presence of MnSO4)

RN 67283-79-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbonoperoxoate, monohydrogen (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **111-66-0**, 1-Octene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(failed preparation of 1,2-epoxyoctane by epoxidn. of 1-octene in
bicarbonate buffer with either tBuOH or DMF as cosolvents and hydrogen
peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4 and either
sodium acetate or salicylic acid)

RN 111-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_5 - Me$ 

TT 78-70-6, Linalool 97-41-6 98-83-9,
α-Methylstyrene, reactions 100-42-5, Styrene, reactions
103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 106-23-0 556-82-1,
3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol 563-79-1, 2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene
760-21-4, 3-Methylenepentane 1075-49-6, 4-Vinylbenzoic
acid 1914-58-5 4407-36-7, trans-Cinnamyl alcohol
7642-15-1, cis-4-Octene 14850-23-8, trans-4-Octene
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

#### Nwaonicha PCT/US04/26231

(stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with either tBuOH or DMF as cosolvents and hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4 and either sodium acetate or salicylic acid)

RN 78-70-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} \\ & \\ & \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \text{CMe}_2 \\ \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$$

RN 97-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{Me} & \text{Me} \\ \hline \text{EtO-C} & \text{CH} = \text{CMe}_2 \\ \hline \\ \text{O} & \\ \end{array}$$

RN 98-83-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, (1-methylethenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 100-42-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

RN 103-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 106-23-0 HCAPLUS

CN 6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{OHC-CH}_2\text{-CH-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH} \\ \end{array}$ 

RN 556-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Buten-1-ol, 3-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me_2C = CH - CH_2 - OH$ 

RN 563-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butene, 2,3-dimethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 760-21-4 HCAPLUS

CN Pentane, 3-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Et-C-Et} \end{array}$ 

RN 1075-49-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO<sub>2</sub>C CH CH<sub>2</sub>

RN 1914-58-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Butenoic acid, 4-phenyl-, (3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

HO<sub>2</sub>C Ph

RN 4407-36-7 HCAPLUS

CN2-Propen-1-ol, 3-phenyl-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

7642-15-1 HCAPLUS RN

(CA INDEX NAME) CN 4-Octene, (4Z)- (9CI)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 14850-23-8 HCAPLUS

4-Octene, (4E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

96-09-3P, Styrene oxide 1192-17-2P, 2,2-Diethyloxirane IT1439-07-2P, trans-Stilbene oxide 1689-70-9P,

trans-4-Octene oxide 2085-88-3P,  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene oxide

**5076-20-0P**, 2,2,3,3-Tetramethyloxirane **15249-35-1P** 

18511-56-3P 25825-48-3P 27415-21-0P, 4-Octene oxide 40641-81-4P 159262-71-2P 167690-92-8P

475385-56-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with either tBuOH or DMF as cosolvents and hydrogen peroxide as the terminal oxidant in the presence of MnSO4 and either sodium acetate or salicylic acid)

96-09-3 HCAPLUS RN

Oxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN



Ph

1192-17-2 HCAPLUS RN

Oxirane, 2,2-diethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 1439-07-2 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 1689-70-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-dipropyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 2085-88-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5076-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 15249-35-1 HCAPLUS

CN Oxiranepropanol,  $\alpha$ -ethenyl- $\alpha$ ,3,3-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

Me 
$$CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2$$
  $CH_2$   $CH_$ 

18511-56-3 HCAPLUS RNCN

Oxiranemethanol, 3,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

25825-48-3 HCAPLUS RN

CNOxiranepentanal,  $\beta$ ,3,3-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me 
$$CH_2-CH_2-CH-CH_2-CHO$$

27415-21-0 HCAPLUS RN

CN Oxirane, 2,3-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN40641-81-4 HCAPLUS

CNOxiranemethanol, 3-phenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

159262-71-2 HCAPLUS RN

CNBenzoic acid, 4-oxiranyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 167690-92-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, 3-(3,3-dimethyloxiranyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 475385-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxiraneacetic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 10101-53-8, Chromium (III) sulfate

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(suboptimal metal catalyst for the stereoselective preparation of epoxides by epoxidn. of alkenes in bicarbonate buffer with either tert-butanol or DMF as cosolvents with hydrogen peroxide as the oxidant)

RN 10101-53-8 HCAPLUS

CN Sulfuric acid, chromium(3+) salt .(3:2) (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

2/3 Cr(III)

REFERENCE COUNT:

97 THERE ARE 97 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:458136 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:159812

TITLE: Anionic Ligand Effect on the Nature of Epoxidizing

Intermediates in Iron Porphyrin Complex-Catalyzed

**Epoxidation Reactions** 

AUTHOR(S): Nam, Wonwoo; Jin, Sook Won; Lim, Mi Hee; Ryu, Ju Yeon;

Kim, Cheal

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Division of Molecular Life

Sciences, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, 120-750, S.

Korea

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (2002), 41(14), 3647-3652

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have studied an anionic ligand effect in Fe porphyrin complex-catalyzed competitive epoxidns. of cis- and trans-stilbenes by various terminal oxidants and found that the ratios of cis- to trans-stilbene oxide products formed in competitive epoxidns. were markedly dependent on the ligating nature of the anionic ligands. The ratios of cis- to trans-stilbene oxides obtained in the reactions of Fe(TPP)X (TPP = meso-tetraphenylporphinato dianion and X- = anionic ligand) and iodosylbenzene (PhIO) were 14 and 0.9 when the X- of Fe(TPP)X was Cl- and CF3SO3-, resp. An anionic ligand effect was also observed in the reactions of an electron-deficient Fe(III) porphyrin complex containing a number

of different anionic ligands, Fe(TPFPP)X [TPFPP = mesotetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)porphinato dianion and X- = anionic ligand], and various terminal oxidants such as PhIO, m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (m-CPBA), Bu4N oxone (TBAO), and H2O2. While high ratios of cis- to trans-stilbene oxides were obtained in the reactions of Fe porphyrin catalysts containing ligating anionic ligands such as Cl- and OAc-, the ratios of cis- to trans-stilbene oxide were low in the reactions of Fe porphyrin complexes containing nonligating or weakly ligating anionic ligands such as SbF6-, CF3SO3-, and ClO4-. When the anionic ligand was NO3-, the product ratios depend on terminal oxidants and olefin concns. Probably the dependence of the product ratios on the anionic ligands of Fe(III) porphyrin catalysts is due to the involvement of different reactive species in olefin epoxidn. reactions. That is, high-valent Fe(IV) oxo porphyrin cation radicals are generated as a reactive species in the reactions of Fe porphyrin catalysts containing nonligating or weakly ligating anionic ligands such as SbF6-, CF3SO3-, and ClO4-, whereas oxidant-Fe(III) porphyrin complexes are the reactive intermediates in the reactions of Fe porphyrin catalysts containing ligating anionic ligands such as Cl- and OAc-. 67-1 (Catalysis, Reaction Kinetics, and Inorganic Reaction Mechanisms) Section cross-reference(s): 25

IT Epoxidation catalysts

(epoxidn. of stilbenes in presence of iron porphyrin acido complexes as)

IT Epoxidation

CC

(of stilbenes in presence of iron porphyrin acido complexes as catalysts)

IT 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(anionic ligand effect on nature of epoxidizing intermediates in iron porphyrin complex-catalyzed epoxidn. reactions)

IT 79968-43-7 **94890-04-7 445241-16-7** 445241-17-8

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(anionic ligand effect on nature of epoxidizing intermediates in transition metal porphyrin complex-catalyzed epoxidn. reactions)

IT 536-80-1, Iodosobenzene **937-14-4 7722-84-1**, Hydrogen

peroxide, reactions 88505-29-7, Tetrabutylammonium persulfate

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(oxidant in epoxidn. of stilbenes in presence of transition metal porphyrin complexes in relation to anionic ligand effect)

IT 1439-07-2P, trans-Stilbene oxide 1689-71-0P,

cis-Stilbene oxide

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation by epoxidn. of stilbene in presence of iron porphyrin complexes in relation to anionic ligand effect)

IT 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(anionic ligand effect on nature of epoxidizing intermediates in iron porphyrin complex-catalyzed epoxidn. reactions)

RN 103-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 645-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1Z)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 94890-04-7 445241-16-7

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(anionic ligand effect on nature of epoxidizing intermediates in transition metal porphyrin complex-catalyzed epoxidn. reactions)

RN 94890-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium, chloro[5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-kN21,kN22,kN23,kN24]-, (SP-5-12)-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 445241-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium, [5,10,15,20-tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl)-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)KN21,KN22,KN23,KN24](trifluoromethanesulfonatoKO)-, (SP-5-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

937-14-4 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions IT RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (oxidant in epoxidn. of stilbenes in presence of transition metal porphyrin complexes in relation to anionic ligand effect) 937-14-4 HCAPLUS RN Benzenecarboperoxoic acid, 3-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

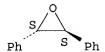
7722-84-1 HCAPLUS RNHydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

но-он

CN

1439-07-2P, trans-Stilbene oxide 1689-71-0P, IT cis-Stilbene oxide RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation by epoxidn. of stilbene in presence of iron porphyrin complexes in relation to anionic ligand effect) 1439-07-2 HCAPLUS RN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

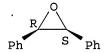
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 1689-71-0 HCAPLUS.

CNOxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:47125 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:48815

TITLE:

Preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by

template ion-exchange method and its catalytic activity for asymmetric oxidation of sulfide

AUTHOR (S):

Iwamoto, Masakazu; Tanaka, Yasuhiro

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Chemical Resources Laboratory, Tokyo Institute of

Technology, Yokohama, 226-8503, Japan

SOURCE:

Catalysis Surveys from Japan (2001), 5(1), 25-36

CODEN: CSURFY; ISSN: 1384-6574

PUBLISHER:

Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

For the preparation of metal ion-planted MCM-41 we have developed a template ion-exchange method, in which the template ions of as-synthesized MCM-41 are exchanged for the metal ions in aqueous media. The cations of Al, Ti, Cr, Mn, Zn, and Zr could be incorporated with high dispersion, while those of Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Ga, Pd, and Pt formed small particles on the outside of the MCM-41 particles. Investigation on the time course of the template ion-exchange process suggested that the exchange proceeded first between the template ion and a proton and subsequently between the proton and a metal cation. Among the resulting metal ion-planted MCM-41s, Mn-MCM-41 showed excellent activity for the epoxidn. of aromatic olefins. Trans-stilbene oxide was obtained in 93% yield from stilbene in MeCN-DMF solution at 328 K for 96 h. Ti-MCM-41 was the most suitable catalyst for the oxidation of sulfide with H2O2. It should be noted that the oxidation proceeded

asym. on Ti-MCM-41 in the presence of optically active tartaric acid in a CH2Cl2 solution The chemical yield and optical yield of sulfoxide reached 54 and 30% ee, resp.

CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes) Section cross-reference(s): 67

IT Epoxidation

## Epoxidation catalysts

Solvent effect

(preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange

method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins) 7429-90-5P, Aluminum, preparation 7439-89-6P, Iron, preparation 7439-96-5P, Manganese, preparation 7440-02-0P, Nickel, preparation 7440-05-3P, Palladium, preparation 7440-06-4P, Platinum, preparation 7440-32-6P, Titanium, preparation 7440-47-3P, Chromium, 7440-48-4P, Cobalt, preparation 7440-50-8P, Copper, 7440-55-3P, Gallium, preparation 7440-66-6P, Zinc, preparation 7440-67-7P, Zirconium, preparation preparation RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (MCM-41 planted with; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins) IT 75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (epoxidn. of trans-stilbene with; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins) 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene IT 1657-45-0, cis-4-Methylstilbene 1657-49-4, cis-4-Chlorostilbene 1657-50-7, trans-4-Chlorostilbene 1860-17-9, trans-4-Methylstilbene 2840-89-3 3132-88-5 20374-76-9 30270-24-7 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (epoxidn. of; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins) 1439-07-2P, trans-Stilbene oxide IT RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (from oxidation of trans-stilbene; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins) 594-43-4P, Methyl ethyl sulfone 833-82-9P, Phenyl benzyl sulfoxide 934-71-4P, 4-Bromophenyl methyl sulfoxide 934-72-5P, 4-Methylphenyl 940-12-5P, 4-Nitrophenyl methyl sulfoxide methyl sulfoxide 2976-30-9P, 4-Nitrophenyl methyl sulfone Methyl ethyl sulfoxide 3112-88-7P, Phenyl benzyl sulfone 3185-99-7P 3466-32-8P, 4-Bromophenyl methyl sulfone 28291-09-0P 28291-10-3P 42730-01-8P 59502-09-9P 70332-50-2P 21324 8-84-1P 438591-24-3P 438591-25-4P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins) 7440-47-3P, Chromium, preparation RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (MCM-41 planted with; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins) 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS RNChromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Cr

IT 75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. of trans-stilbene with; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic

activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins)

RN 75-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-O-Bu-t

IT 103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 645-49-8, cis-Stilbene

1657-45-0, cis-4-Methylstilbene 1657-49-4,

cis-4-Chlorostilbene 1657-50-7, trans-4-Chlorostilbene

1860-17-9, trans-4-Methylstilbene 2840-89-3

3132-88-5 20374-76-9 30270-24-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. of; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins)

RN 103-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$Ph \xrightarrow{E} Ph$$

RN 645-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(12)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 1657-45-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-methyl-4-[(1Z)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 1657-49-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-chloro-4-[(1Z)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 1657-50-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-chloro-4-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 1860-17-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-methyl-4-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 2840-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 3132-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(1Z)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 20374-76-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 30270-24-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-[(1Z)-2-phenylethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 1439-07-2P, trans-Stilbene oxide

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

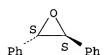
(from oxidation of trans-stilbene; preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous

silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn. of aromatic olefins)

RN 1439-07-2 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 28291-09-0P 28291-10-3P 42730-01-8P

59502-09-9P 70332-50-2P 213248-84-1P

438591-24-3P 438591-25-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of metal ion-planted mesoporous silica by template ion-exchange method and catalytic activity for asym. oxidation of sulfide and epoxidn.

of aromatic olefins)

RN 28291-09-0 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(4-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 28291-10-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 42730-01-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(4-methylphenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 59502-09-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(2-naphthalenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 70332-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 213248-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-3-phenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 438591-24-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-3-phenyl-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 438591-25-4 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(2-naphthalenyl)-3-phenyl-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:512467 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:242611

TITLE:

Preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic

styryl-substituted Salens for cross-linking suspension copolymerization with styrene and multiple use of the corresponding Mn and Cr complexes in enantioselective

epoxidations and hetero-Diels-Alder reactions

AUTHOR (S):

Sellner, Holger; Karjalainen, Jaana K.; Seebach,

Dieter

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie der Eidgenossischen

Technischen Hochschule Zurich ETH Zentrum, Zurich,

8092, Switz.

SOURCE:

Chemistry--A European Journal (2001), 7(13), 2873-2887

CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER:

Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

English LANGUAGE:

Following work with TAD-DOLs and BINOLs, we have now prepared Salen derivs. (2, 3, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21) carrying two to eight styryl groups for crosslinking copolymn. with styrene. The Salen cores are either derived from (R,R)-diphenyl ethylene diamine (3, 15, 19, 21) or from (R,R)-cyclohexane diamine (2, 14, 18, 20). The styryl groups are attached to the salicylic aldehyde moieties, using Suzuki (cf. 1) or Sonogashira cross-coupling (cf. 11), and/or phenolic etherification (cf. 5, 7) with dendritic styryl-substituted Frechet-type benzylic branch bromides. Subsequent condensation with the diamines provides the chiral Salens. Corresponding Salens lacking the peripheral vinyl groups (cf. 12, 13, 16, 17) were also prepared for comparison of catalytic activities in homogeneous solution with those in polystyrene. Crosslinking radical suspension copolymn. of styrene and styryl Salens, following a procedure by Itsuno and Frechet, gave beads (ca. 400 µm diameter) which were loaded with Mn or Cr (ca. 0.2 mmol of complex per g of polymer), with more than 95% of the Salen incorporated being actually accessible for complexation (by elemental anal.). The polymer-bound Mn and Cr complexes were used as catalysts for epoxidns. of six phenyl-substituted olefins (m-CPBA/NMO; products 22a-f), and for dihydropyranone formation from the Danishefsky diene and aldehydes (PhCHO, C5H11CHO, C6H11CHO, products 23a-c). There are several remarkable features of the novel immobilized Salens: (i) The dendritic branches do not slow down the catalytic activity of the complexes in solution; (ii) the reactions with Salen catalysts incorporated in polystyrene give products of essentially the same enantiopurity as those observed in homogeneous solution with the dendritically substituted or with the original Jacobsen-Katsuki complexes; (iii) some Mn-loaded beads have been stored for a year, without loss of activity; (iv) especially the biphenyl- and acetylene-linked Salen polymers (p-2, -3, -20, -21, Figure 2, 3) give Mn complexes of excellent performance: after ten uses (without re-charging with Mn!) there is no loss of enantioselectivity or degree of conversion under the standard conditions.

35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 76

Epoxidation catalysts

(stereoselective; dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes in enantioselective epoxidns. and hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)

```
TΤ
     360785-07-5P 360785-08-6P 360785-11-1P
     360785-12-2P 360785-13-3P 360785-14-4P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (crosslinking agent; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
        styryl-substituted salens)
IT
     360784-96-9
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (crosslinking agent; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
        styryl-substituted salens as crosslinking agents for polystyrene)
IT
     360784-95-8P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (crosslinking agent; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
        styryl-substituted salens as crosslinking agents for polystyrene)
IT
     937-14-4, m-Chloroperbenzoic acid
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. agent; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
        styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes
        and their use as catalysts in enantioselective epoxidns. and
        hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)
ΙT
     96-09-3P, Styrene oxide
                               2461-34-9P 2783-26-8P,
     2-MethylStyrene oxide 4436-22-0P
                                       4829-01-0P,
     1-Phenylcyclohexene oxide 17619-97-5P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (epoxidn. product; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
        styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes
        and their use as catalysts in enantioselective epoxidns. and
        hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)
     100-42-5, Styrene, reactions 100-80-1, 3-Methylstyrene
TΤ
     103-30-0, trans-Stilbene
                                771-98-2, 1-Phenylcyclohexene
     873-66-5
                29828-28-2, Dihydronaphthalene
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. substrate; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
        styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes
        and their use as catalysts in enantioselective epoxidns. and
        hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)
TТ
     54125-02-9
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hetero-Diels-Alder reaction over dendritic and non-dendritic
        styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Cr complexes)
IT
     7440-47-3DP, Chromium, complexes with chiral styryl-containing
     dendritic salen-crosslinked polystyrene, preparation
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted
        salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes and their use as
        catalysts in hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)
TΤ
     540-38-5, 4-Iodophenol 638-38-0, Manganese acetate
                                                            1066-54-2,
     Ethynyltrimethylsilane
                              129536-41-0 199277-76-4
     199277-79-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens)
IT ·
     360784-97-0P 360784-98-1P 360784-99-2P
                                             360785-00-8P
                    360785-02-0P 360785-03-1P 360785-04-2P
     360785-01-9P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens)
TТ
     2156-04-9
                20439-47-8
                              24131-32-6
                                           35132-20-8 153759-58-1
```

192803-37-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens as

crosslinking agents for polystyrene)

IT 360784-94-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens as crosslinking agents for polystyrene)

IT 360785-07-5P 360785-08-6P 360785-11-1P 360785-12-2P 360785-13-3P 360785-14-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(crosslinking agent; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens)

360785-07-5 HCAPLUS RN

Phenol, 2,2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[(Z)-nitrilomethylidyne]]bis[4-CN [[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-B

PAGE 3-A

H<sub>2</sub>C

RN 360785-08-6 HCAPLUS
CN Phenol, 2,2'-[[(1R,2R)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl]bis[(Z)-nitrilomethylidyne]]bis[4-[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methox y]-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

$$H_2C$$
 $H_2C$ 
 $H_2C$ 

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-B

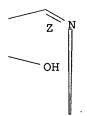
RN 360785-11-1 HCAPLUS

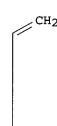
CN Phenol, 2,2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[(Z)-nitrilomethylidyne]]bis[4-[[3,5-bis[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

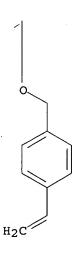
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

CH<sub>2</sub>







## PAGE 2-C

PAGE 3-B

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 2-B

PAGE 2-C

CH<sub>2</sub>

RN 360785-13-3 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2,2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[(Z)-nitrilomethylidyne]]bis[4-[[4-[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]phenyl]ethynyl]-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

$$H_2C$$
 $H_2C$ 
 $C = C$ 

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 3-A

RN 360785-14-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2,2'-[[(1R,2R)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl]bis[(Z)-nitrilomethylidyne]]bis[4-[[4-[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]phenyl]-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

$$Z$$
 $N$ 
 $R$ 
 $R$ 
 $N$ 
 $Z$ 
 $C$ 
 $C$ 
 $C$ 

Ρĥ

OH

PAGE 2-C

IT 360784-96-9

> RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (crosslinking agent; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens as crosslinking agents for polystyrene)

RN360784-96-9 HCAPLUS

[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ol, 3,3''-[[(1R,2R)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl]bis[(Z)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-diphenyl-1CNnitrilomethylidyne]]bis[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4'-ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 937-14-4, m-Chloroperbenzoic acid

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(epoxidn. agent; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes
and their use as catalysts in enantioselective epoxidns. and
hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)

RN 937-14-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenecarboperoxoic acid, 3-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 96-09-3P, Styrene oxide 2783-26-8P, 2-MethylStyrene
 oxide 4436-22-0P 17619-97-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(epoxidn. product; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic
styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes
and their use as catalysts in enantioselective epoxidns. and
hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)

RN 96-09-3 HCAPLUS

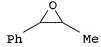
CN Oxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 2783-26-8 HCAPLUS

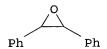
CN Oxirane, (2-methylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4436-22-0 HCAPLUS CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17619-97-5 HCAPLUS CN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 100-42-5, Styrene, reactions 100-80-1, 3-Methylstyrene
103-30-0, trans-Stilbene 873-66-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. substrate; preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes and their use as catalysts in enantioselective epoxidns. and hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)

RN 100-42-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 100-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 103-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 873-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, (1E)-1-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 54125-02-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hetero-Diels-Alder reaction over dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Cr complexes)

RN 54125-02-9 HCAPLUS

CN Silane, [[(2E)-3-methoxy-1-methylene-2-propenyl]oxy]trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

TT 7440-47-3DP, Chromium, complexes with chiral styryl-containing
dendritic salen-crosslinked polystyrene, preparation
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salen-crosslinked polystyrene Mn and Cr complexes and their use as catalysts in hetero-Diels-Alder reactions)

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

IT 199277-76-4 199277-79-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens)

RN 199277-76-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(bromomethyl)-3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2C = CH$$
 $CH_2 = CH_2$ 
 $CH_2Br$ 

RN 199277-79-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,3-bis[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]-5-(bromomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

360784-98-1P 360784-99-2P 360785-03-1P IT

360785-04-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens)

RN360784-98-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 5-[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]-3-(1,1dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2C = CH$$
 $CH_2 - O$ 
 $CH_2 - O$ 
 $CH_2$ 
 $CH_2 - O$ 
 $C$ 

360784-99-2 HCAPLUS RN

Benzaldehyde, 5-[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy CN]phenyl]methoxy]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$CH = CH_2$$
 $CH_2 = CH$ 
 $CH_2 = CH_2$ 
 $CH_2$ 

## PAGE 1-B

## PAGE 2-A

RN 360785-03-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,3-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]-5-[(4-iodophenoxy)methyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2C$$
  $CH_2$   $CH_2$ 

RN 360785-04-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 5-[[4-[[3,5-bis[(4-ethenylphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methoxy]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A
$$CH_{2}-O$$

PAGE 1-B

CHO

IT 2156-04-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens as

crosslinking agents for polystyrene)

RN 2156-04-9 HCAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, (4-ethenylphenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 360784-94-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of dendritic and non-dendritic styryl-substituted salens as

crosslinking agents for polystyrene)

RN 360784-94-7 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboxaldehyde, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4'-ethenyl-4-

hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

REFERENCE COUNT:

82 THERE ARE 82 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999:350632 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

131:6855

TITLE:

Process for the selective oxidation of organic

compounds

INVENTOR(S):

Singh, Prahlad R.; Tercho, Gerald P.; Wentz, Jack N.,

Jr.; Olewine, Keith R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Du Pont Pharmaceuticals Company, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.						APPLICATION NO.					DATE							
																-		
WO	9925	666			A2		1999	0527		WO	19	98-1	JS24	180		3	9981	112
WO	9925	666			<b>A3</b>		1999	0910										
	W:	AU,	BR,	CA,	CN,	CZ,	EE,	HU,	IL,	JI	₽,	KR,	LT,	LV,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,
							VN,											
	RW:						DK,											
		PT,												-			•	•
EP	1056	683			A2		2000	1206		ΕP	19	98-5	9659	58		3	9981	112
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GF	₹,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	PT,	ΙE,
		SI,	LT,	ĽV,	FI,	RO												
EE	2000	00234	4		Α		2001	0615		ΕE	20	00-2	2000	0023	4	1	9981	112
BR	9815	311			Α		2001	0807		BR	19	98-3	1531	1		. 1	9981	112
JP	2001	5236	51		T2		2001	1127	1	JP	20	00-5	5210	54		1	9981	112
ZA	9810	409			Α		2000	0515		ZA	19	98-3	1040	9		1	9981	113
US	6391	279			B1		2002	0521		US	19	98-3	1916	72 .		1	9981	113
NO	2000	0024	06		A		2000	0509		NO	20	00-2	2406			2	0000	509
PRIORITY	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :													9971	114
														180			9981	
OMITTED OF	ATTD OF	(0)			MADE	3 m												

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 131:6855

- AB A process for oxidizing organic compds. comprises contacting, in a zone of reaction, an oxidizable organic compound with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of a catalytically effective amount of an insol. catalyst comprising silicon oxide and an oxide of at least one hydrogen peroxide-activating metal, which catalyst has been treated with a silylating agent, and wherein the activity of the treated catalyst is increased by a factor of at least two compared to untreated catalyst. A method for preparing a catalyst using a copolymer of diethoxysilane and Et titanate is also disclosed.
- IC ICM C07B

ΙT

- CC 45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
   Section cross-reference(s): 67
- IT Epoxidation catalysts
  Oxidation catalysts

(process for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

- IT 546-68-9, Titanium isopropoxide 681-84-5, Tetramethyl orthosilicate 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, uses 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses 7440-33-7, Tungsten, uses 7440-45-1, Cerium, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-62-2, Vanadium, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 17927-72-9 225654-25-1, PSITI 019
  - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(process for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

IT 286-62-4P, Cycloocteneoxide 2984-50-1P, 1,2-Epoxyoctane

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

- (process for the selective oxidation of organic compds.) 111-66-0, 1-Octene 931-87-3, cis-Cyclooctene 7722-84-1
- , Hydrogen peroxide, reactions
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)

IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

```
(process for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)
     7440-47-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Cr
     2984-50-1P, 1,2-Epoxyoctane
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
         (process for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)
     2984-50-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     Oxirane, hexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
      (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-Me
     111-66-0, 1-Octene 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide,
     reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
         (process for the selective oxidation of organic compds.)
     111-66-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     1-Octene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_5 - Me
     7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
     Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
но-он
L49 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                           1998:708359 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                           130:81126
TITLE:
                           Pyridines as bifunctional co-catalysts in the
                           CrO3-catalyzed oxygenation of olefins by t-butyl
                           hydroperoxide
                           Rothenberg, Gadi; Wiener, Harold; Sasson, Yoel
AUTHOR (S):
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                           Casali Institute of Applied Chemistry, Hebrew
                           University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, 91904, Israel Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical (1998),
SOURCE:
                           136(3), 253-262
CODEN: JMCCF2; ISSN: 1381-1169
PUBLISHER:
                           Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                           Journal
LANGUAGE:
                           English
     Me3COOH (I) oxidizes olefins to epoxides and allylic oxidation products in
```

the presence of a Cr(VI) catalyst. A concurrent decomposition of the oxidant occurs. Pyridine-derived additives alter the behavior of this catalytic system: monodentate pyridines and trans-chelated bidentate bipyridines retard I decomposition and arrest the epoxidn. reaction, shifting the product selectivity towards allylic oxidation Adversely, cis-chelated bipyridines accelerate I decomposition Depending on ligand nature and concentration, the

decomposition rate can be slowed down to 1/8th, or accelerated up to 2 orders of magnitude, (relative to CrO3 catalysis). Allylic oxidation and I decomposition

are free-radical reactions, but the epoxidn. is evidently not. A reaction mechanism is proposed, where the diverse role of the pyridine ligands is attributed to specific complex formations.

22-7 (Physical Organic Chemistry) CC

Section cross-reference(s): 67

IT Decomposition

Decomposition catalysts

Epoxidation

Epoxidation catalysts

Oxidation catalysts

Oxygenation

Safety

(pyridines as bifunctional cocatalysts in chromic acid-catalyzed oxygenation of olefins by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

IT **75-91-2**, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide 110-83-8, Cyclohexene, reactions 645-49-8, Z-Stilbene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(pyridines as bifunctional cocatalysts in chromic acid-catalyzed oxygenation of olefins by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

IT 930-68-7P, 2-Cyclohexen-1-one 1689-71-0P, Oxirane,

2,3-diphenyl-, cis-

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(pyridines as bifunctional cocatalysts in chromic acid-catalyzed oxygenation of olefins by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

TΤ 1333-82-0, Chromium trioxide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(pyridines as bifunctional cocatalysts in chromium trioxide-catalyzed oxygenation of olefins by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

IT 75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide 645-49-8, Z-Stilbene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(pyridines as bifunctional cocatalysts in chromic acid-catalyzed oxygenation of olefins by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

75-91-2 HCAPLUS RN

Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

HO-O-Bu-t

RN 645-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1Z)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 1689-71-0P, Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, cis-

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

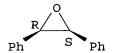
(pyridines as bifunctional cocatalysts in chromic acid-catalyzed

oxygenation of olefins by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

RN 1689-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 1333-82-0, Chromium trioxide

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(pyridines as bifunctional cocatalysts in chromium trioxide-catalyzed oxygenation of olefins by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

RN 1333-82-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium oxide (CrO3) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:157939 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:192786

TITLE: Metal-Catalyzed Oxidations with Pinane Hydroperoxide:

A Mechanistic Probe To Distinguish between Oxometal

and Peroxometal Pathways

AUTHOR(S): Lempers, H. E. B.; Ripolles i Garcia, A.; Sheldon, R.

Α.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry and Catalysis, Delft

University of Technology, Delft, 2628 BL, Neth.

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1998), 63(5), 1408-1413

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:192786

AB The relative reactivities of tert-Bu hydroperoxide (TBHP) and pinane hydroperoxide (PHP) in metal (Cr, Mo, Ru, Se, V, and Zr)-catalyzed oxidns. were compared. When these oxidns. involve rate-limiting oxygen transfer from a peroxometal species to the substrate huge differences between TBHP and PHP were observed, e.g., molybdenum-catalyzed epoxidn. of cyclohexene with TBHP gave a 98% yield while PHP gave 0%. When the reaction involves reaction of an oxometal species with the substrate as the rate-limiting step, little or no difference is observed, e.g., the selenium-catalyzed allylic oxidation of  $\beta$ -pinene gave a 96% and 99% yield with TBHP and

CC,

TT

TT

IT

IT

TT

TT

PHP, resp. Small but significant differences are observed when reoxidn. of the catalyst by the hydroperoxide to the active oxometal species is the rate-limiting step; e.g., the chromium-catalyzed oxidation of carveol gave carvone in 89% and 24% yield with TBHP and PHP, resp. Hence, the effect of RO2H structure on rate is dependent on the rate-limiting step. 30-10 (Terpenes and Terpenoids) Section cross-reference(s): 22 **Epoxidation** Oxidation catalysts Oxidizing agents Reaction mechanism (mechanistic study of metal-catalyzed oxidns. with pinane hydroperoxide) 3153-26-2 7446-08-4, Selenium dioxide 10049-08-8, Ruthenium trichloride 13939-06-5, Molybdenum hexacarbonyl 20816-12-0, Osmium tetroxide 21679-31-2, Chromium acetylacetonate 23519-77-9, Zirconium propoxide RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (mechanistic study of metal-catalyzed oxidns. with pinane hydroperoxide) 75-91-2, tert-Butyl hydroperoxide 78-70-6, Linalool 80-56-8,  $\alpha$ -Pinene 98-83-9,  $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene, reactions 106-24-1, Geraniol 106-25-2, Nerol 107-18-6, Allyl alcohol, reactions 110-83-8, Cyclohexene, reactions 127-91-3, β-Pinene **138-86-3**, Limonene **504-61-0**, trans-Crotyl alcohol 515-00-4, Myrtenol 554-61-0, 2-Carene **556-82-1**, Prenol **816-79-5**, 3-Ethyl-2-pentene 822-67-3, 2-Cyclohexen-1-ol 1197-06-4, cis-Carveol **1197-07-5**, trans-Carveol 1490-04-6, Menthol 1686-14-2,  $\alpha$ -Pinene oxide **15918-08-8**, 2-Propyl-1-pentene 28324-52-9, Pinane hydroperoxide 57650-65-4, Methylenecyclohexene 93133-02-9, Sobrerol 8-acetate RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mechanistic study of metal-catalyzed oxidns. with pinane hydroperoxide) 5947-36-4P, Pinocarveol 53404-49-2P, **99-49-0P**, Carvone Pinane-2,3-diol RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (mechanistic study of metal-catalyzed oxidns. with pinane hydroperoxide) 89-80-5P, Menthone 141-27-5P, Geranial 286-20-4P, Cyclohexene oxide **556-52-5P**, Glycidol 931-17-9P, Cyclohexane-1,2-diol 1192-78-5P, 2,3-Epoxycyclohexanol 1195-92-2P, 2,3-Epoxy-p-menth-8-ene 4065-80-9P, 2-Methylenecyclohexanol 4217-66-7P, 2-Phenylpropane-1,2-diol 6006-81-1P, 2-Phenylallyl alcohol 15249-34-0P, Linalool 1,2-epoxide 18511-56-3P, 3,3-Dimethyloxirane-2-methanol 22520-28-1P, trans-3-Methyloxirane-2-methanol 62960-04-7P , Geraniol 2,3-epoxide 71030-55-2P, Nerol 2,3-epoxide 79951-98-7P, Pinocarveol epoxide 104320-46-9P, Myrtenol epoxide 202921-46-8P 202921-48-0P, 8-Hydroxy-2-carene 202921-49-1P, 202921-51-5P, 3-Ethyl-3-penten-2-ol 2-Propyl-1-penten-3-ol 203065-76-3P 203065-77-4P, trans-Carveol 1,6-epoxide RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (mechanistic study of metal-catalyzed oxidns. with pinane hydroperoxide) 21679-31-2, Chromium acetylacetonate

(mechanistic study of metal-catalyzed oxidns. with pinane

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

hydroperoxide)
RN 21679-31-2 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-κ0,κ0')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

HO-O-Bu-t

RN 78-70-6 HCAPLUS CN 1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 98-83-9 HCAPLUS CN Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 106-24-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 106-25-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 107-18-6 HCAPLUS ·

CN 2-Propen-1-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$H_2C$$
 —  $CH-CH_2-OH$ 

RN 138-86-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 504-61-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Buten-1-ol, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 556-82-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Buten-1-ol, 3-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me_2C = CH - CH_2 - OH$ 

RN 816-79-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pentene, 3-ethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Et_2C \stackrel{\cdot}{=} CH - Me$ 

RN 1197-06-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-ol, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,5R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 1197-07-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Cyclohexen-1-ol, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-, (1R,5S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 15918-08-8 HCAPLUS .

CN Heptane, 4-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 28324-52-9 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 2,6,6-trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]heptyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

D1-0-0H

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{C--Me} \\ \\ \text{Me} \\ \\ \text{O} \end{array}$$

RN 15249-34-0 HCAPLUS CN Oxiranemethanol,  $\alpha$ -methyl- $\alpha$ -(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)- (9CI) (CI INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & OH \\ \hline C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = CMe_2 \\ \hline Me \end{array}$$

RN 18511-56-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxiranemethanol, 3,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 22520-28-1 HCAPLUS

CN Oxiranemethanol, 3-methyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 62960-04-7 HCAPLUS

CN Oxiranemethanol, 3-methyl-3-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

RN 71030-55-2 HCAPLUS

CN Oxiranemethanol, 3-methyl-3-(4-methyl-3-pentenyl)-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

REFERENCE COUNT:

73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:607605 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:247604

TITLE: Integrated process and catalysts for epoxidation INVENTOR(S): Crocco, Guy L.; Jubin, John C., Jr.; Zajacek, John G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Arco Chemical Technology, L.P., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 732327	A1	19960918	EP 1996-301645	19960311
EP 732327	B1	19990506		
R: AT, BE, DE,	•			
US 5693834	Α	19971202	US 1995-404657	19950315
IN 187024	A	20011229	IN 1996-CA335	19960226
CA 2170557	AA	19960916	CA 1996-2170557	19960228
JP 08245604	A2	19960924	JP 1996-68912	19960301
AT 179705	E	19990515	AT 1996-301645	19960311
ES 2133898	<b>T</b> 3	19990916	ES 1996-301645	19960311
RU 2168504	C2	20010610	RU 1996-104554	19960314
CN 1138039	Α	19961218	CN 1996-103129	19960315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-404657	A 19950315

AB Epoxides are produced by an integrated process involving the mol. oxygen oxidation of a secondary alc., separation of the ketone coproduct, and epoxidn. of

an olefin using the ketone-free oxidation product in the presence of a Ti silicalite catalyst and a methanol-containing diluent, where the methanol recovered from the epoxidn. product mixture serves as a source of methanol in the epoxidn. step.

- IC ICM C07D301-12
  - ICS C07D303-04
- CC 27-2 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
  Section cross-reference(s): 35, 45, 48, 67
- IT Epoxidation
  - (integrated process for epoxidn.)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4,
   Platinum, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses
  7440-47-3, Chromium, uses
  - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(integrated process and catalysts for epoxidn.)

- IT **75-56-9P**, Propylene oxide, preparation
- RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(integrated process and catalysts for epoxidn.)

- IT 67-63-0, Isopropanol, reactions 115-07-1, Propylene, reactions
  7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions 7782-44-7, Oxygen,
  reactions
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(integrated process and catalysts for epoxidn.)

- IT 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses
  - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(integrated process and catalysts for epoxidn.)

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

RN 75-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

СН3

IT 115-07-1, Propylene, reactions 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(integrated process and catalysts for epoxidn.)

RN 115-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

но-он

L49 ANSWER 17 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1996:596108 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

125:236922

TITLE:

Process for preparation of transition metal

salicylaldimine complexes and their use in epoxidation

and oxidation

INVENTOR(S):

Declan, Gilheany; Ryan, Kenneth; Dalton, Cormac; Langan, Ivan; Wall, Valine; Corr, David; Coyne, Eamonn; Furlong, Patrick; Bousquet, Claudine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

University College Dublin, Ire.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9624601		A1	19960815	WO 1996-IE5	19960212
W: AL,	AM, AT,	AU, AZ	, BB, BG,	BR, BY, CA, CH, CN,	CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES,	FI, GB,	GE, HU	, IS, JP,	KE, KG	
RW: KP,	AT, BE,	CH, DE	, DK, ES,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,	LU, MC, NL, PT,
SE,	BF, BJ,	CF, CG			
AU 9646745		A1	19960827	AU 1996-46745	19960212
PRIORITY APPLN. I	NFO.:			IE 1995-111	A 19950210
				WO 1996-IE5	W 19960212
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT	125:2369	22	

GΙ

$$CH = N \qquad N = CH$$

$$OH \qquad HO$$

AB HL and chiral nonracemic [MLQ]X and [MOLQ]X (M = transition metal; tetradentate or quinquedentatate H2L = R,R- and S,S-I and their derivs. and related ligands; Q = neutral donor ligand; X = nonnucleophilic anion) were prepared, in which Q is optically present. [MOLQ]X are useful for stereoselectively epoxidizing an alkene and for stereoselectively oxidizing a a tertiary amine, an organic sulfide or a racemic tertiary phosphine.

IC C07F011-00; C07F015-00; C07F007-00; C07F009-00; C07C251-00

CC78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions) Section cross-reference(s): 21, 25, 29

ITEpoxidation catalysts

> (stereoselective, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes with neutral donor ligands for alkenes)

ΙT 98-83-9, reactions 100-42-5, reactions 103-30-0 , trans-Stilbene **104-46-1**, Anethole 447-53-0, 1,2-Dihydronaphthalene **766-90-5**, Z-β-Methylstyrene **873-66-5 13269-52-8**, trans-3-Hexene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(catalytic epoxidn. in presence of chromium Schiff base complexes) 67-64-1DP, 2-Propanone, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 67-68-5DP, DMSO, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes DMF, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 78-40-0DP, Triethyl phosphate, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 78-42-2DP, Tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 78-50-2DP, Trioctylphosphine oxide, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 91-20-3DP, Naphthalene, transition metal Schiff base oxo 694-59-7DP, Pyridine oxide, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes complexes 791-28-6DP, Triphenylphosphine oxide, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 814-29-9DP, Tributylphosphine oxide, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 931-19-1DP, transition metal Schiff base oxo 1003-73-2DP, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 1131-61-9DP, 4-Phenylpyridine oxide, transition metal Schiff base oxo

1330-78-5DP, Tritolyl phosphate, transition metal Schiff base complexes 2528-39-4DP, Trihexyl phosphate, transition metal Schiff oxo complexes base oxo complexes 7440-47-3DP, Chromium, Schiff base complexes with neutral donor ligands 10025-87-3DP, Trichlorophosphine oxide, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 23897-17-8DP, Trimesitylphosphine oxide, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes 26756-22-9DP, Benzyl-tert-butyl sulfoxide, transition metal Schiff base 181653-66-7DP, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes oxo complexes 181658-21-9DP, transition metal Schiff base oxo complexes RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and epoxidn. catalyst for alkenes) IT 181652-11-9P RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and use and epoxidn. for alkenes) IT171199-55-6P 171199-57-8P 171199-85-2P 181652-03-9P 181652-05-1P 181652-07-3P 181652-09-5P 181652-13-1P 181652-15-3P 181652-17-5P 181652-19-7P 181652-21-1P 181652-23-3P 181652-25-5P 181652-27-7P 181652-29-9P 181652-31-3P 181652-33-5P 181652-35-7P 181652-37-9P 181652-39-1P 181652-41-5P 181652-43-7P 181652-45-9P 181652-47-1P 181652-49-3P 181652-51-7P 181652-53-9P 181652-55-1P 181652-57-3P 181652-59-5P 181652-61-9P 181652-63-1P 181652-65-3P 181652-67-5P 181652-69-7P 181652-71-1P 181652-73-3P 181652-75-5P 181652-77-7P 181652-79-9P 181652-82-4P 181652-84-6P 181652-86-8P 181652-88-0P 181652-90-4P 181652-92-6P 181652-94-8P 181652-96-0P 181652-98-2P 181653-01-0P . . . 181653-03-2P 181653-05-4P 181653-07-6P 181653-09-8P 181653-11-2P 181653-13-4P 181653-15-6P 181653-17-8P 181653-20-3P 181653-22-5P 181653-24-7P 181653-27-0P 181653-31-6P 181653-33-8P 181653-35-0P 181653-37-2P 181653-39-4P 181653-41-8P 181653-43-0P 181653-45-2P 181653-47-4P 181653-49-6P 181653-51-0P 181653-53-2P 181653-65-6P 181653-68-9P 181787-66-6P 181787-68-8P 181787-70-2P 181787-72-4P 181787-74-6P 181787-76-8P 181787-78-0P 181787-80-4P 181787-82-6P 181787-84-8P 181787-86-0P RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and use as epoxidn. catalysts for alkenes) IT 96-09-3P, Phenyl oxirane 2085-88-3P 4518-66-5P 14212-53-4P 14212-54-5P 17619-97-5P 27415-21-0P 51410-46-9P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation by catalytic epoxidn. of alkene in presence of chromium Schiff base complexes) IT 110-86-1, Pyridine, reactions 536-80-1, Iodosylbenzene 937-14-4 , m-Chloroperbenzoic acid 7529-22-8, N-Methylmorpholine oxide 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions 7601-89-0, Sodium perchlorate 7790-28-5, Sodium periodate 10028-15-6, Ozone, reactions 13477-00-4, Barium

chlorate 14433-93-3, Iron(3+) hexacyanoferrate(3-) 14460-01-6, TriIron(2+) bis(hexacyanoferrate(3-)) 33497-30-2, Sodium perbromate RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reactant for catalytic epoxidn. of alkenes in presence of transition metal Schiff base complexes with neutral donor ligands) 98-83-9, reactions 100-42-5, reactions 103-30-0 IT , trans-Stilbene 104-46-1, Anethole 766-90-5,  $Z-\beta$ -Methylstyrene 873-66-5 13269-52-8, trans-3-Hexene RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (catalytic epoxidn. in presence of chromium Schiff base complexes) 98-83-9 HCAPLUS RNCNBenzene, (1-methylethenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 100-42-5 HCAPLUS CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

RN 103-30-0 HCAPLUS CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 104-46-1 HCAPLUS CN Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 766-90-5 HCAPLUS CN Benzene, (1Z)-1-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 873-66-5 HCAPLUS CN Benzene, (1E)-1-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$Ph$$
 $E$ 
 $Me$ 

RN 13269-52-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Hexene, (3E) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

TT 7440-47-3DP, Chromium, Schiff base complexes with neutral donor ligands

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and epoxidn. catalyst for alkenes)

RN 7440-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr

IT 181652-11-9P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

rreparation); USES (USES)
(preparation and use and epoxidn. for alkenes)

RN 181652-11-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][1-methoxy-4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfinyl]benzene-O4]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-10-8

CMF C34 H34 Cr N2 O4 S

cci ccs

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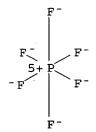
## PAGE 2-A

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

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ΤТ
     171199-55-6P 171199-57-8P 171199-85-2P
     181652-03-9P 181652-05-1P 181652-07-3P
     181652-09-5P 181652-13-1P 181652-15-3P
     181652-17-5P 181652-19-7P 181652-21-1P
     181652-23-3P 181652-25-5P 181652-27-7P
     181652-29-9P 181652-31-3P 181652-33-5P
     181652-35-7P 181652-37-9P 181652-39-1P
     181652-41-5P 181652-43-7P 181652-45-9P
     181652-47-1P 181652-49-3P 181652-51-7P
     181652-53-9P 181652-55-1P 181652-57-3P
     181652-59-5P 181652-61-9P 181652-63-1P
     181652-65-3P 181652-67-5P 181652-69-7P
     181652-71-1P 181652-73-3P 181652-75-5P
     181652-77-7P 181652-79-9P 181652-82-4P
     181652-84-6P 181652-86-8P 181652-88-0P
     181652-90-4P 181652-92-6P 181652-94-8P
     181652-96-0P 181652-98-2P 181653-01-0P
     181653-03-2P 181653-05-4P 181653-07-6P
     181653-09-8P 181653-11-2P 181653-13-4P
     181653-15-6P 181653-17-8P 181653-20-3P
     181653-22-5P 181653-24-7P 181653-27-0P
     181653-31-6P 181653-33-8P 181653-35-0P
     181653-37-2P 181653-39-4P 181653-41-8P
     181653-43-0P 181653-45-2P 181653-47-4P
     181653-49-6P 181653-51-0P 181653-53-2P
     181653-65-6P 181653-68-9P 181787-66-6P
     181787-68-8P 181787-70-2P 181787-72-4P
     181787-74-6P 181787-76-8P 181787-78-0P
     181787-80-4P 181787-82-6P 181787-84-8P
     181787-86-0P
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation and use as epoxidn. catalysts for alkenes)
RN
     171199-55-6 HCAPLUS
CN
     Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[(nitrilo-
     \kappaN) methylidyne]]bis[phenolato-\kappaO]](2-)]oxo-, (SP-5-23)-,
     hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          171199-54-5
     CMF
          C20 H20 Cr N2 O3
     CCI
         CCS
```

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 171199-57-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[(nitrilo- $\kappa$ N)methylidyne]]bis[phenolato- $\kappa$ O]](2-)]oxo(triphenylphosphine oxide- $\kappa$ O)-, (OC-6-34)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 171199-56-7

CMF C38 H35 Cr N2 O4 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 171199-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4,6-dichlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 171199-84-1

CMF C38 H31 Cl4 Cr N2 O3 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[(nitrilo- $\kappa$ N)methylidyne]]bis[6-chlorophenolato- $\kappa$ O]](2-)]oxo-, (SP-5-23)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-02-8

CMF C20 H18 Cl2 Cr N2 O3

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-05-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediylbis[(nitriloκN)methylidyne]]bis[6-chlorophenolato-κO]](2)]oxo(triphenylphosphine oxide-κO)-, (OC-6-34)-,
hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-04-0

CMF C38 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O4 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-07-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'] (methyl-1-naphthalenylphenylphosphine oxide-O)-; [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-06-2

CMF C37 H35 Cr N2 O3 P

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-09-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)sulfinyl]methyl]benzene-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-08-4

CMF C31 H36 Cr N2 O3 S

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-13-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](3-methylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-12-0

CMF C26 H27 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181652-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][(4-methoxyphenyl)methylphenylphosphine oxide]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-14-2

CMF C34 H35 Cr N2 O4 P

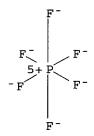
CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181652-17-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][sulfinylbis[methane]-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

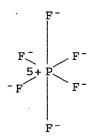
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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181652-19-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 181652-18-6 CMF C23 H27 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI , CCS

RN 181652-21-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](pyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-20-0

CMF C25 H25 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

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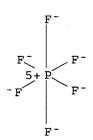
PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



RN 181652-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](2-methylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-,

## hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-22-2

CMF C26 H27 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-25-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][tris(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)phosphine oxide-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-24-4

CMF C47 H53 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

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PAGE 3-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](tributylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-26-6

CMF C32 H47 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-29-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](trioctylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-28-8

CMF C44 H71 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

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$$Me^{-(CH_2)_7}$$
 $Me^{-(CH_2)_7}$ 
 $Me^{-(CH_2)_7}$ 
 $Me^{-(CH_2)_7}$ 

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-31-3 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](trihexyl phosphate-O''')-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 181652-30-2

CMF C38 H59 Cr N2 O6 P

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-33-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][tris(4-methylphenyl) phosphate-O''']-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-32-4

CMF C41 H41 Cr N2 O6 P

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-35-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate-O''']-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-34-6

MF C44 H71 Cr N2 O6 P

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

RN 181652-37-9 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[phenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triethyl phosphate-O''')-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 181652-36-8

CMF C26 H35 Cr N2 O6 P

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-39-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine sulfide-S)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-38-0

CMF C38 H35 Cr N2 O2 P S

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CN

RN 181652-41-5 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][(4-methoxyphenyl)methylphenylphosphine sulfide-S]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-40-4

CMF C34 H35 Cr N2 O3 P S

PAGE 2-A

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181652-43-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][(4-methoxyphenyl)methylphenylphosphine oxide]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-42-6 CMF C34 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O4 P

CCI CCS

Cl

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-45-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-bromophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][sulfinylbis[methane]-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

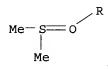
CM 1

CRN 181652-44-8

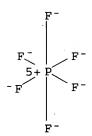
CMF C22 H24 Br2 Cr N2 O3 S

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181652-47-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-

bromophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-46-0

CMF C23 H25 Br2 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

CN

RN 181652-49-3 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-bromophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](pyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 181652-48-2

CMF C25 H23 Br2 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-51-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-bromophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-50-6 CMF C31 H27 Br2 Cr N3 O3 CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-53-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][sulfinylbis[methane]-O]-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

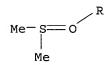
CRN 181652-52-8

CMF C22 H24 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 S

CCI - CCS

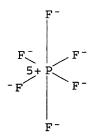
PAGE 1-A

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181652-55-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-54-0

CMF C23 H25 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-57-3 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](pyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM 1

CRN 181652-56-2

CMF C25 H23 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-59-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-

chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-0)-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-58-4

CMF C31 H27 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

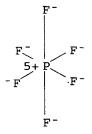
PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P



RN 181652-61-9 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-

chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexyl methylphenylphosphinato-O']-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-60-8

CMF C37 H45 Cl2 Cr N2 O4 P

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181652-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4,6-dichlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

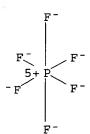
CRN 181652-62-0 CMF C31 H25 Cl4 Cr N3 O3 CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P ·CCI CCS



RN 181652-65-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-

fluorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-64-2

CMF C31 H27 Cr F2 N3 O3

CCI CCS

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-67-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-bromophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-66-4 CMF C38 H33 Br2 Cr N2 O3 P CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-69-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][sulfinylbis[methane]-O]-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-68-6

CMF C22 H24 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 S

CCI CCS

PAGE 2-A

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-71-1 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

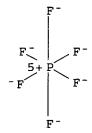
CRN 181652-70-0

CMF C54 H67 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181652-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-fluorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-72-2

CMF C38 H33 Cr F2 N2 O3 P

.

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-75-5 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-74-4

CMF C31 H27 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

PAGE 2-A

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181652-77-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][tris(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)phosphine oxide-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-76-6 CMF C47 H51 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-79-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](tributylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-78-8

CMF C32 H45 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-82-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][(4-methoxyphenyl)methylphenylphosphine oxide]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 181652-81-3

CMF C34 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O4 P

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181652-84-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](methyl-1-naphthalenylphenylphosphine oxide-0)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-83-5

CMF C37 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P

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CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

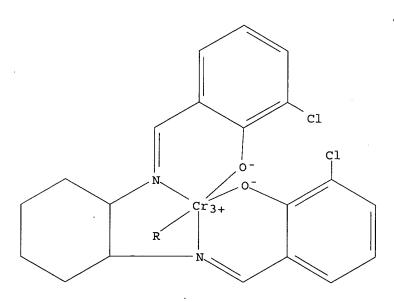
RN 181652-86-8 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-CNchlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](trioctylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CRN 181652-85-7

C44 H69 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P CMF



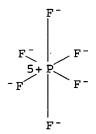
PAGE 2-A

$$Me^{-(CH_2)_7}$$
 $|$ 
 $Me^{-(CH_2)_7-P} = 0$ 
 $|$ 
 $Me^{-(CH_2)_7}$ 

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



CN

RN 181652-88-0 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](trihexyl phosphate-O''')-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-87-9

CMF C38 H57 Cl2 Cr N2 O6 P

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·CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-90-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][tris(4-methylphenyl) phosphate-O''']-,

[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-89-1

CMF C41 H39 Cl2 Cr N2 O6 P

CCI CCS

## PAGE 2-A

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181652-92-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate-O''']-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-91-5

CMF C44 H69 Cl2 Cr N2 O6 P

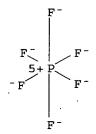
CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



CN

RN 181652-94-8 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triethyl phosphate-O''')-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

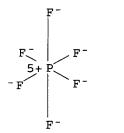
CRN 181652-93-7 CMF C26 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O6 P CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181652-96-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][1,1',1''-phosphinylidynetris[pyrrolidine]-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 181652-95-9

CMF C32 H42 Cl2 Cr N5 O3 P

CCI CCS

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2 CM

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CN

RN 181652-98-2 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](methyldiphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181652-97-1 CMF C33 H31 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181653-01-0 HCAPLUS .

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](2-propanone)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-00-9 CMF C23 H24 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181653-03-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](ethyl acetate-O')-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-02-1

CMF C24 H26 C12 Cr N2 O4

CCI CCS

PAGE 2-A

$$Me-C = O R$$

$$OEt$$

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

CN

RN 181653-05-4 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](tetrahydrothiophene 1,1-dioxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-04-3

CMF C24 H26 Cl2 Cr N2 O4 S

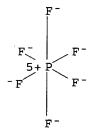
CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181653-07-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[3,4,6-trichlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-06-5 CMF C38 H29 C16 Cr N2 O3 P CCI CCS

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181653-09-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[3,4,6-trichlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][sulfinylbis[methane]-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-08-7

CMF C22 H20 Cl6 Cr N2 O3 S

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$$\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &$$

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181653-11-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[3,4,6-trichlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-10-1

CMF C23 H21 Cl6 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN

181653-13-4 HCAPLUS Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[3,4,6-CNtrichlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](phosphoric trichloride-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 181653-12-3

CMF C20 H14 Cl9 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

$$\begin{array}{c} c_1 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_{13} \\ c_{13} \\ c_{13} \\ c_{13} \\ c_{14} \\ c_{15} \\$$

CM

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181653-15-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-methylphenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-14-5

CMF C40 H39 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN

181653-17-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-16-7

CMF C46 H51 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN

181653-20-3 HCAPLUS Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-(phenylmethyl)phenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 181653-19-0

CMF C52 H47 Cr N2 O3 P CCI CCS

$$CH_2-Ph$$
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_2-Ph$ 
 $CH_3-Ph$ 
 $CH_3-Ph$ 

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P '

CCI CCS

RN 181653-22-5 HCAPLUS

 $\begin{array}{l} \hbox{Chromium(1+), [[3,3''-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-olato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, } \\ \end{array}$ CN

[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-21-4

CMF C50 H43 Cr N2 O3 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181653-24-7 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6methoxyphenolato]](2-)-N2,N2',O1,O1'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-23-6

CMF C40 H39 Cr N2 O5 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN

181653-27-0 HCAPLUS
Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4,6-difluorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM 1

181653-26-9

CMF C38 H31 Cr F4 N2 O3 P

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181653-31-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4,6-diiodophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-30-5

CMF C38 H31 Cr I4 N2 O3 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181653-33-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[5-(diethylamino)phenolato]](2-)-N2,N2',O1,O1'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

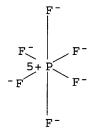
CRN 181653-32-7

CMF C46 H53 Cr N4 O3 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



RN 181653-35-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[1,1'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[2-naphthalenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-34-9

CMF C46 H39 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181653-37-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[1,1'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[2-naphthalenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][sulfinylbis[methane]-O]-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-36-1

CMF C30 H30 Cr N2 O3 S

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181653-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[1,1'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[2naphthalenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-,
[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-38-3

CMF C31 H31 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN181653-41-8 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[1,1'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[2-naphthalenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](pyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM

181653-40-7 CRN CMF C33 H29 Cr N3 O3 CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

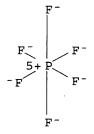
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P



RN 181653-43-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[1,1'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[2-naphthalenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-42-9

CMF C39 H33 Cr N3 O3

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181653-45-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[1,1'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[2-naphthalenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](2-methylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-44-1 CMF C34 H31 Cr N3 O3 CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181653-47-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

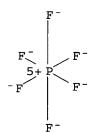
CRN 181653-46-3

CMF C38 H35 Cr N2 O3 P

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



RN 181653-49-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-48-5

CMF C31 H29 Cr N3 O3

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181653-51-0 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 181653-50-9

CMF C38 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181653-53-2 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][methyl(4-methylphenyl)phenylphosphine oxide-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-52-1

CMF C34 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181653-65-6 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-

chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-,

[SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-64-5

CMF C23 H25 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181653-68-9 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[6-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](pyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181653-67-8

CMF C25 H23 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN 181787-66-6 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][(4-methoxyphenyl)methylphenylphosphine oxide]-, [SP-5-13-1(R),2(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

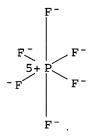
CRN 181787-65-5 CMF C34 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O4 P CCI CCS

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PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



RN 181787-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][(4-methoxyphenyl)methylphenylphosphine oxide]-, [SP-5-13-1(S),2(1R-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-67-7 CMF C34 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O4 P CCI CCS

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CM .2

16919-18-9

F6 P

CMF CCI CCS

181787-70-2 HCAPLUS RN

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O']-, [SP-4-2-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-69-9 CMF C20 H20 Cr N2 O2

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

RN

181787-72-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][sulfinylbis[methane]-O]-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-71-3

CMF C22 H26 Cr N2 O3 S

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181787-74-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-73-5 CMF C23 H27 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN · 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN

CN

181787-76-8 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[pheno lato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](pyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-75-7

CMF C25 H25 Cr N3 O3

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181787-78-0 HCAPLUS

Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][methyl(4-methylphenyl)phenylphosphine oxide-O]-, [SP-5-13-1(R),2(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 181787-77-9

CMF C34 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P

CCI CCS

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

RN 181787-80-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'][methyl(4-methylphenyl)phenylphosphine oxide-O]-, [SP-5-13-1(S),2(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CAINDEX NAME)

, CM 1

CRN 181787-79-1

CMF C34 H33 Cl2 Cr N2 O3 P

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CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181787-82-6 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](N,N-dimethylformamide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-81-5

CMF C23 H25 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181787-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium(1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[4-chlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](4-phenylpyridine 1-oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-83-7

CMF C31 H27 Cl2 Cr N3 O3

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 181787-86-0 HCAPLUS

 $\label{eq:cn} \text{CN Chromium (1+), [[2,2'-[1,2-cyclohexanediylbis (nitrilomethylidyne)]bis [4,6-cyclohexanediylbis (nitrilomethylidyne)]}$ 

dichlorophenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O'](triphenylphosphine oxide-O)-, [SP-5-13-(1S-trans)]-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 181787-85-9 CMF C38 H31 C14 Cr N2 O3 P CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

IT 96-09-3P, Phenyl oxirane 2085-88-3P 4518-66-5P 14212-53-4P 14212-54-5P 17619-97-5P 27415-21-0P 51410-46-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation by catalytic epoxidn. of alkene in presence of chromium Schiff

base complexes)

RN 96-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 2085-88-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4518-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-3-phenyl-, (2S,3S) ~ (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

RN 14212-53-4 HCAPLUS

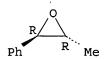
CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-3-phenyl-, (2R,3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 14212-54-5 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-3-phenyl-, (2R,3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 17619-97-5 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27415-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 51410-46-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 937-14-4, m-Chloroperbenzoic acid

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant for catalytic epoxidn. of alkenes in presence of transition metal Schiff base complexes with neutral donor ligands)

RN 937-14-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenecarboperoxoic acid, 3-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L49 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1995:964985 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

124:145879

TITLE:

Integrated process for epoxide production involving

autoxidation of alkylammonium

anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene

epoxidation

INVENTOR(S):

Rodriguez, Carmen L.; Zajacek, John G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Arco Chemical Technology, L.P., USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5463090	A	19951031	US 1994-330057	19941027
EP 709339	A1	19960501	EP 1995-306862	19950928
EP 709339	B1	19990428		
R: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FR, GB	, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE	
AT 179396	E	19990515	AT 1995-306862	19950928
ES 2130540	<b>T</b> 3	19990701	ES 1995-306862	19950928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-313969 A	19940928
			US 1994-330057 A	19941027

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:145879; MARPAT 124:145879

AB Epoxides are produced by an integrated process involving mol. oxygen oxidation of an alkylammonium salt of a sulfonic acid-substituted anthrahydroquinone, epoxidn. of an ethylenically unsatd. substrate using the hydrogen peroxide-containing product obtained by such oxidation in the presence of a titanium silicalite catalyst, and regeneration of the anthrahydroquinone by hydrogenation of the anthraquinone co-product. Oxidation and epoxidn. may be performed concurrently. The alkylammonium salts have the advantage of being highly soluble in polar protic media such as water and lower alcs.

IC ICM C07D301-12

ICS C07D303-04

INCL 549531000

CC 27-2 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 45

IT Epoxidation

## Epoxidation catalysts

Hydrogenation

Hydrogenation catalysts

Oxidation, aut-

(integrated process for epoxide production involving autoxidn. of alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene epoxidn.)

TT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses 7440-47-3, Chromium, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(hydrogenation catalyst; integrated process for epoxide production involving autoxidn. of alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene epoxidn.)

IT 7722-84-1P, Hydrogen peroxide, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in situ formation; integrated process for epoxide production involving autoxidn. of alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene epoxidn.)

TT 75-56-9P, preparation 556-52-5P, Glycidol

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(integrated process for epoxide production involving autoxidn. of alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene epoxidn.)

IT 107-18-6, 2-Propen-1-ol, reactions 115-07-1, 1-Propene,
 reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

```
(integrated process for epoxide production involving autoxidn. of
        alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene epoxidn.)
IT
     7440-47-3, Chromium, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogenation catalyst; integrated process for epoxide production
        involving autoxidn. of alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate
        coupled with alkene epoxidn.)
     7440-47-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Cr
IT
     7722-84-1P, Hydrogen peroxide, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
     preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (in situ formation; integrated process for epoxide production involving
        autoxidn. of alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with
        alkene epoxidn.)
     7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
RN
     Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI)
                                     (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
но-он
     75-56-9P, preparation 556-52-5P, Glycidol
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (integrated process for epoxide production involving autoxidn. of
        alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene epoxidn.)
     75-56-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     Oxirane, methyl- (9CI)
CN
                             (CA INDEX NAME)
    556-52-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Oxiranemethanol (9CI)
                           (CA INDEX NAME)
     CH_2 - OH
    107-18-6, 2-Propen-1-ol, reactions 115-07-1, 1-Propene,
IT
    reactions
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (integrated process for epoxide production involving autoxidn. of
        alkylammonium anthrahydroquinonesulfonate coupled with alkene epoxidn.)
```

```
107-18-6 HCAPLUS
RN
```

CN2-Propen-1-ol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H2C== CH- CH2- OH

RN 115-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

L49 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1990:101183 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

112:101183

TITLE:

Polyoxometalates substituted with transition metals as

homogeneous catalysts for hydroxylation and

epoxidation

INVENTOR (S):

Hill, Craig L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Emory University, USA

SOURCE:

U.S., 13 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		<b></b>		
US 4864041	Α	19890905	US 1987-10682	19870204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-10682	19870204

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:101183

AB The title catalysts, with good stability in air and resistance to degradation, catalyze the hydroxylation of alkanes and the epoxidn. of alkenes by O donors.. Stirring .apprx.50 mg of (MnPW11039)(H)(NBu4)4 and 0.6 mL cyclohexane in 5 mL MeCN at 65° while adding 20  $\mu L$  tert-BuOOH and stirring 24 h gave a 27% yield of cyclohexanone-cyclohexanol.

C07C030-03

INCL 549513000

45-4 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes) Section cross-reference(s): 23, 27, 67

ITEpoxidation catalysts

(transition metal heteropoly acid salts, for alkenes)

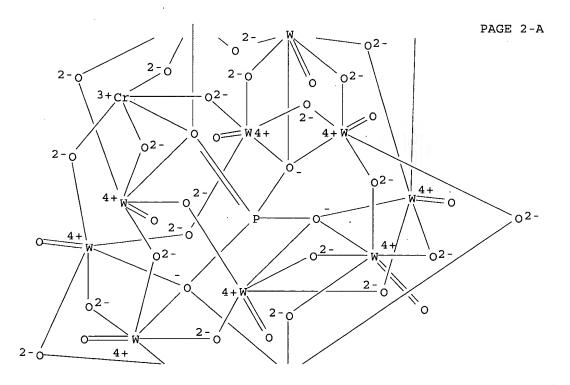
IT 7439-89-6D, Iron, heteropolyacid salts 7440-02-0D, Nickel, heteropolyacid salts 7440-05-3D, Palladium, heteropolyacid salts 7440-15-5D, Rhenium, heteropolyacid salts 7440-16-6D, Rhodium, heteropolyacid salts 7440-17-7D, Rubidium, heteropolyacid salts 7440-22-4D, Silver, heteropolyacid salts 7440-26-8D, Technetium, 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, heteropolyacid salts heteropolyacid salts 7440-50-8D, Copper, heteropolyacid salts 99810-80-7 99810-81-8 99810-83-0 125483-12-7 125483-13-8

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

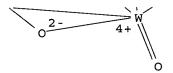
(catalysts, for hydroxylation of alkanes or epoxidn. of alkenes) IT 110-83-8, Cyclohexene, reactions 498-66-8, Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene

```
592-41-6, 1-Hexene, reactions
                                  931-88-4, Cyclooctene
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
       (epoxidn. of, catalysts for)
    7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses and miscellaneous 14353-90-3,
IT
    Pentafluoroiodosylbenzene
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
       (hydroxylation by, of alkanes, catalysts for)
    591-78-6P, 2-Hexanone 626-93-7P, 2-Hexanol 1436-34-6P,
IT
    1-Hexene oxide
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
       (manufacture of, from hexene, catalysts for)
IT
    125483-12-7
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (catalysts, for hydroxylation of alkanes or epoxidn. of alkenes)
RN
    125483-12-7 HCAPLUS
    1-Butanaminium, N, N, N-tributyl-, chromatetetracosa-\mu-
CN
    '']]undecatungstate(4-) (4:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 123183-37-9
    CMF Cr 039 P W11
    CCI CCS
```

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*



PAGE 3-A



CM 2

CRN 10549-76-5 CMF C16 H36 N

IT 592-41-6, 1-Hexene, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (epoxidn. of, catalysts for)

RN 592-41-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Hexene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H2C CH Bu-n

RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

но-он

IT 1436-34-6P, 1-Hexene oxide RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, from hexene, catalysts for)

RN 1436-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, butyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



```
L49 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1989:553028 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         111:153028
TITLE:
                         Reactivity-structure correlations in oxidation with
                         metalloporphyrins
AUTHOR(S):
                         Haber, Jerzy; Mlodnicka, Teresa; Witko, Malgorzata
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Inst. Catal. Surface Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Cracow,
                         Pol.
SOURCE:
                         Journal of Molecular Catalysis (1989), 52(1), 85-97
                         CODEN: JMCADS; ISSN: 0304-5102
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     Metalloporphyrins of the 1st transition series were studied as catalysts
     in the oxidation of propene by dioxygen in Et acetate in the presence of
     propionaldehyde. With MnIIITTP and FeIIITTP of low redox potential, the
     reaction starts with generation of an acyl radical by electron transfer to
   a metal orbital, followed by formation of a peroxy acid. In the case of
     Colitte, acyl radicals are generated through abstraction of hydrogen by
     the ready formed CoIITTP-02, complex. Co-porphyrin binds the peroxy acid
     in 2 ways: through the oxygen of the carbonyl group with the peroxy oxygen
     atoms sticking out, or through the peroxy oxygen with the double-bonded
     oxygen of the carbonyl group exposed. Quantum chemical calcns. revealed that
     only the terminal oxygen of the exposed peroxy group in the 1st type of
     complex acquires electrophilic properties and can add an oxygen atom to
     the olefinic double bond. Such a complex of MnIII-porphyrin is unstable
     and decomps. to form manganese oxo species which are responsible for
     epoxidn. MnIII-porphyrin also shows high activity in the homolytic
     decomposition of the peroxy acid with evolution of CO2. In the case of
     Cr(III), Ni(II), Cu(II) and Zn(II) porphyrins, the reduction potential is too
     high to allow electron transfer from aldehyde to the metal center,
     rendering the 1st step of the reaction difficult.
CC
     22-7 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 26, 78
TΤ
     Epoxidation
     Oxidation
        (of propene, mechanism of metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
     19414-66-5 19414-67-6 43145-39-7
TT
                                          58188-46-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalytic activity of, in oxidation of propene)
TТ
     4212-43-5P, Peroxypropionic acid
     RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or
     reagent)
        (formation and reactions of, in catalytic propene oxidation)
IT
     75-56-9P, preparation
     RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
        (formation of, by propene oxidation mechanism of catalytic)
IT
     115-07-1, 1-Propene, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (oxidation of, mechanism of metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
IT
     43145-39-7
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalytic activity of, in oxidation of propene)
     43145-39-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     Chromium, chloro [5,10,15,20-tetrakis (4-methylphenyl) -21H,23H-porphinato (2-
CN
     ) - \kappa N21, \kappa N22, \kappa N23, \kappa N24] -, (SP-5-12) - (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
```

IT 4212-43-5P, Peroxypropionic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(formation and reactions of, in catalytic propene oxidation)

RN 4212-43-5 HCAPLUS CN Propaneperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

TT 75-56-9P, preparation
 RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
 (formation of, by propene oxidation mechanism of catalytic)
RN 75-56-9 HCAPLUS
CN Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ 

```
L49 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1986:442569 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         105:42569
TITLE:
                         Metalloporphyrin-catalyzed epoxidation of terminal
                         aliphatic olefins with hypochlorite salts or potassium
                         hydrogen persulfate
AUTHOR (S):
                         De Poorter, Bertha; Meunier, Bernard
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Lab. Chim. Coord., Toulouse, 31400, Fr.
                         Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions
SOURCE:
                         2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1985),
                         (11), 1735-40
                         CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
                         English
LANGUAGE:
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         CASREACT 105:42569
     Substitution of tetraphenylporphyrinatomanganese(III) complexes on the
     peripheral Ph groups makes these compds. suitable as catalysts for the
     epoxidn. of terminal olefins with monooxygen donors such as NaOCl, LiOCl,
     and KHSO5 in a biphasic system.
     27-2 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 23
TΤ
     Epoxidation catalysts
        (metalloporphyrins, for alkenes by hypochlorite salts or potassium
        hydrogen persulfate)
IT
     Epoxidation
        (of alkenes, by hypochlorite salts or potassium hydrogen persulfate)
     16456-81-8 28110-70-5 58356-65-3 60250-84-2
TT
                                                       79968-43-7
                  91463-17-1
                               91535-98-7
     85939-49-7
                                            91584-52-0
                                                        97330-51-3
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, for epoxidn. of alkenes by hypochlorite salts or potassium
        hydrogen persulfate)
TT
     7681-52-9 10058-23-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. by, of alkenes, metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
TТ
     111-66-0
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by hypochlorite salts or potassium hydrogen persulfate,
        metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
IT
     100-42-5, reactions
                           110-83-8, reactions
                                                 591-49-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by potassium hydrogen persulfate, metalloporphyrin-
        catalyzed)
IT
    1119-51-3 1576-85-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by sodium hypochlorite or potassium hydrogen persulfate,
       metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
    115-07-1, reactions 695-12-5
IΤ
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by sodium hypochlorite, metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
                                      286-20-4P
TТ
     75-56-9P, preparation 96-09-3P
                                                 1713-33-3P
     2984-50-1P 3483-39-4P 21746-87-2P
     59287-65-9P
```

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, by metalloporphyrin-catalyzed epoxidn. of alkene)

28110-70-5

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts, for epoxidn. of alkenes by hypochlorite salts or potassium hydrogen persulfate)

28110-70-5 HCAPLUS

RN 28110-70-5 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium, chloro[5,10,15,20-tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]-, (SP-5-12)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
... NAME)

IT

IT 10058-23-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(epoxidn. by, of alkenes, metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
RN 10058-23-8 HCAPLUS

CN Peroxymonosulfuric acid, monopotassium salt (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

K

IT 111-66-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (epoxidn. of, by hypochlorite salts or potassium hydrogen persulfate,
 metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
RN 111-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Octene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_5 - Me$ 

```
IT
     100-42-5, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by potassium hydrogen persulfate, metalloporphyrin-
        catalyzed)
RN
     100-42-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
H_2C = CH - Ph
IT
     1119-51-3 1576-85-8
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by sodium hypochlorite or potassium hydrogen persulfate,
        metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
     1119-51-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     1-Pentene, 5-bromo- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_3 - Br
RN
     1576-85-8 HCAPLUS
     4-Penten-1-ol, acetate (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_3 - OAC
IT
     115-07-1, reactions 695-12-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent).
        (epoxidn. of, by sodium hypochlorite, metalloporphyrin-catalyzed)
     115-07-1 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
H_3C-CH-CH_2
RN
     695-12-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Cyclohexane, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
       CH = CH_2
IT
     75-56-9P, preparation 96-09-3P 2984-50-1P
```

(preparation of, by metalloporphyrin-catalyzed epoxidn. of alkene)

3483-39-4P 21746-87-2P 59287-65-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

RN75-56-9 HCAPLUS CN

Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

96-09-3 HCAPLUS RNOxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 2984-50-1 HCAPLUS Oxirane, hexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-Me

RN3483-39-4 HCAPLUS Oxirane, cyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

21746-87-2 HCAPLUS RNCNOxirane, (3-bromopropyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-Br

59287-65-9 HCAPLUS RNOxiranepropanol, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-OAc

```
L49 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         1984:454810 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         101:54810
TITLE:
                         Epoxidation of alkenes with hydrogen peroxide in the
                         presence of molybdenum oxide-tributyltin chloride on
                         charcoal catalysts
AUTHOR (S):
                         Itoi, Yasushi; Inoue, Masami; Enomoto, Saburo;
                         Watanabe, Yoshihiro
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Fac. Pharm. Sci., Toyama Med. Pharm. Univ., Toyama,
                         930-01, Japan
SOURCE:
                         Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1984), 32(2),
                         418-23
                         CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
     Molybdenum oxide fixed on active charcoal in the form of molybdenum blue
     catalyzed epoxidn. of alkenes (cyclopentene, cyclohexene,
     methylcyclohexene, styrene, methylstyrene, octene, decene) with aqueous H2O2
     (30%) in Me2CHOH. The yields increased in the presence of organotin
     compds. Among them, Bu3SnCl gave good yields; cyclopentene and
     cyclohexene were epoxidized in yields of 71 and 60%, resp. The catalyst
     could be separated by filtration and used repeatedly. By adjusting the pH
     value of the charcoal support with acid or base, both the epoxide yield
     and the selectivity could be varied widely, and good results were obtained
     between pH 6 and 7.
     27-2 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
CC
TT
     Epoxidation catalysts
        (molybdenum oxide-tributyltin chloride on charcoal, for alkenes)
TT
     1333-82-0
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, for oxidation of cyclohexene to cyclohexenone)
TТ
     7722-84-1, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. by, of alkenes, molybdenum oxide-tributyltin chloride
        catalyst for)
IT .
     98-83-9, reactions 100-42-5, reactions
                                              110-83-8,
     reactions 111-66-0
                        142-29-0 591-49-1 872-05-9
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by hydrogen peroxide, catalyst for)
TT
     96-09-3P
               285-67-6P
                            1713-33-3P 2085-88-3P
     2404-44-6P 2984-50-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by epoxidn. of alkene by hydrogen peroxide in presence of
        molybdenum-tin catalyst on charcoal)
IT
     1333-82-0
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, for oxidation of cyclohexene to cyclohexenone)
     1333-82-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     Chromium oxide (CrO3) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

0 || 0== Cr== 0

```
IT
     7722-84-1, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. by, of alkenes, molybdenum oxide-tributyltin chloride
        catalyst for)
RN
     7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
     Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
но-он
     98-83-9, reactions 100-42-5, reactions 111-66-0
TT
     872-05-9
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by hydrogen peroxide, catalyst for)
RN
     98-83-9 HCAPLUS
     Benzene, (1-methylethenyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
    CH<sub>2</sub>
Ph-C-Me
     100-42-5 HCAPLUS
RN
     Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI)
                              (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - Ph
     111-66-0 HCAPLUS
RN
     1-Octene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_5 - Me
     872-05-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     1-Decene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_7 - Me
     96-09-3P 2085-88-3P 2404-44-6P
IT
     2984-50-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by epoxidn. of alkene by hydrogen peroxide in presence of
        molybdenum-tin catalyst on charcoal)
RN
     96-09-3 HCAPLUS
     Oxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
```



RN 2085-88-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O Ph

RN 2404-44-6 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, octyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>-Me

RN 2984-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, hexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-Me

L49 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1983:215231 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

98:215231

TITLE:

Studies on styrene epoxidation with organic

hydroperoxides

AUTHOR(S):

Spadlo, Marian

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Ciezkiej Synt. Org., Kedzierzyn-Kozle, Pol.

SOURCE: Chemia Stosowana (1982), 26(1), 111-7

CODEN: CHSWAP; ISSN: 0376-0898

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Polish

AB Liquid phase epoxidn. of styrene by cumene hydroperoxide in the presence of catalysts containing salts of Co, Mn, Ni, Cr, Mo, V, W, Ti, Zr, Rh, and Tl confirmed that if the Mo catalysts are soluble in the reaction mixture the highest conversion (89-94%) of the hydroperoxide and the highest selectivity (71-83%) to styrene oxide is obtained. Among other hydroperoxides Me3COOH was most effective and as a polymerization inhibitor hydroquinone was most effective.

CC 25-2 (Benzene, Its Derivatives, and Condensed Benzenoid Compounds)

IT Epoxidation catalysts

(transition metal salts, for styrene by hydroperoxides)

```
IT
                 7439-98-7D, naphthenate derivative, uses and miscellaneous
     3153-26-2
     7440-47-3D, naphthenate derivative, uses and miscellaneous
                 13476-99-8 13939-06-5 14040-11-0
     10585-24-7
                                                         14219-90-0
                               14694-95-2
                                            17185-29-4
     14284-89-0
                  14284-90-3
                                                         17524-05-9
                             50412-10-7
     21679-46-9
                  23519-77-9
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, for epoxidn. of styrene by hydroperoxides)
     75-91-2 80-15-9 3071-32-7 18428-18-7
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. by, of styrene in presence of transition metal salts)
IT
     100-42-5, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, by hydroperoxides in presence of transition metal salts)
IT
     96-09-3P
     RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)
        (formation of, in epoxidn. of styrene by hydroperoxides in presence of
        transition metal salts)
IT
     7440-47-3D, naphthenate derivative, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst, for epoxidn. of styrene by hydroperoxides)
RN
     7440-47-3 HCAPLUS
CN
     Chromium (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Cr
     75-91-2 80-15-9 3071-32-7 18428-18-7
TΤ
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. by, of styrene in presence of transition metal salts)
     75-91-2 HCAPLUS
RN
     Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN.
HO-O-Bu-t
     80-15-9 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
   O--- OH
     - Me
   Ph
RN
     3071-32-7 HCAPLUS
    Hydroperoxide, 1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     Ph
```

HO- O- CH- Me

RN 18428-18-7 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylpropyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **100-42-5**, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. of, by hydroperoxides in presence of transition metal salts)

RN 100-42-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ 

IT 96-09-3P

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, in epoxidn. of styrene by hydroperoxides in presence of transition metal salts)

RN 96-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L49 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:407594 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:7594

TITLE: Metal ion-catalyzed oxidation of steroids. Part XIII.

The reactions of cholesteryl acetate with tert-butyl

hydroperoxide and molybdenum complexes

AUTHOR(S): Kimura, Michiya; Muto, Toshiki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Sapporo, 060, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1981), 29(1),

35-42

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Epoxidn. and allylic oxidation of cholesteryl acetate were studied with Me3COOH in the presence Mo complexes. MoO2(acac)2 (acac = acetylacetonate) facilitated the formation of an epoxide as well as its further conversion to the B-nor-5-carboxaldehyde. Since similar results were obtained in the presence of Mo(CO)6 or MoCl5, the effect seems to be independent of the valency and the ligand of the molybdenum catalyst. Reactions using Mo(CO)6 were carried out in various solvents, and epoxidn.

or allylic oxidation occurred almost exclusively in C6H6 or in Me3OH, resp. The reaction proceeds by a radical mechanism in Me3OH but not in C6H6. In acetonitrile homolytic and heterolytic decomposition of Me3COOH occur simultaneously.

.CC 32-6 (Steroids)

## IT Epoxidation catalysts

Oxidation catalysts

(molybdenum complexes, for cholesteryl acetate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

IT 3153-26-2 3264-82-2 14024-18-1 14024-48-7 14024-58-9 14024-64-7 14284-89-0 15653-01-7 17524-05-9 **21679-31-2** 21679-46-9 46369-53-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst, for epoxidn.-oxidation of cholesteryl acetate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

IT 1439-07-2P 1689-71-0P

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, by molybdenum-catalyzed tert-Bu peroxide epoxidn. of stilbene)

IT 103-30-0 645-49-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (molybdenum-catalyzed tert-Bu hydroperoxide oxidation of)

IT 75-91-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(oxidation and epoxidn. by, of cholesteryl acetate)

IT 21679-31-2

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst, for epoxidn.-oxidation of cholesteryl acetate by tert-Bu hydroperoxide)

RN 21679-31-2 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium, tris(2,4-pentanedionato- $\kappa$ 0, $\kappa$ 0')-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

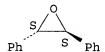
## IT 1439-07-2P 1689-71-0P

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, by molybdenum-catalyzed tert-Bu peroxide epoxidn. of stilbene)

RN 1439-07-2 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, (2R,3R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 1689-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, 2,3-diphenyl-, (2R,3S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

IT 103-30-0 645-49-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(molybdenum-catalyzed tert-Bu hydroperoxide oxidation of)

RN 103-30-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 645-49-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1Z)-1,2-ethenediylbis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 75-91-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(oxidation and epoxidn. by, of cholesteryl acetate)

RN 75-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO- O- Bu-t

L49 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1978:510759 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

89:110759

TITLE:

Decomposition of hydroperoxides in propylene

epoxidation reaction product

INVENTOR(S):

Coyle, James J. Shell Oil Co., USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

U.S., 7 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

LANGUAGE:

Engits

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

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PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 4059598	 А	19771122	US 1973-387849		19730813
BR 7406434	A0	19750527	BR 1974-6434		19740806
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1970-102971	A2	19701230
			US 1973-384857	A1	19730802
			US 1973-387849	Α	19730813

AB In the epoxidn. of propylene [115-07-1] with an organic hydroperoxide in the presence of a heterogeneous catalyst, decomposition of residual hydroperoxides is effected by contact of the reaction product mixture at elevated temperature and

pressure with a heterogeneous Co oxide catalyst optionally containing Cu oxide promoter. The hydroperoxide is thereby decomposed to the corresponding alc. without significant loss of propylene oxide (II) [75-56-9] or production of undesirable contaminants. Thus, an effluent stream from epoxidn. of I comprising I, II, MeCOPh, PhCH(Me)OH, PhEt, and ethylbenzene hydroperoxide (III) [27254-37-1] was contacted with Co oxide at 100° and liquid hourly space velocity 12 h-1. This treatment decomposed .apprx.99.7% of the III, and after 73 h the loss of II stabilized at 0.5%.

IC C07D301-20

INCL 260348160

CC 35-2 (Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 27

IT Epoxidation catalysts

(ethylbenzene hydroperoxide, for propylene, decomposition of)

IT 1308-38-9, uses and miscellaneous 11104-61-3

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts, for decomposition of ethylbenzene hydroperoxide in propylene epoxidn. crude reaction products)

IT 3071-32-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(decomposition of, in crude propylene epoxidn. products, catalysts for)

IT **115-07-1**, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(epoxidn. of, catalyst neutralization in)

IT 75-56-9P, preparation

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(ethylbenzene hydroperoxide decomposition in crude mixts. from manufacture

οf,

catalysts for)

IT 75-56-9P, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, by epoxidn. of propylene, catalyst neutralization in)

IT 1308-38-9, uses and miscellaneous

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts, for decomposition of ethylbenzene hydroperoxide in propylene

epoxidn. crude reaction products) 1308-38-9 HCAPLUS RΝ Chromium oxide (Cr2O3) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* 3071-32-7 IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (decomposition of, in crude propylene epoxidn. products, catalysts for) 3071-32-7 HCAPLUS RNCNHydroperoxide, 1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Ph HO- O- CH- Me IT **115-07-1**, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (epoxidn. of, catalyst neutralization in) 115-07-1 HCAPLUS RN 1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN  $H_3C-CH=CH_2$ IT **75-56-9P**, preparation RL: PREP (Preparation) (ethylbenzene hydroperoxide decomposition in crude mixts. from manufacture of, catalysts for) RN75-56-9 HCAPLUS CNOxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CH<sub>3</sub> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manuf. of, by epoxidn. of propylene, catalyst neutralization in L49 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:120966 HCAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:120966 TITLE: Boride catalyst for epoxidizing olefinic compounds INVENTOR (S): Gipson, Robert Malone PATENT ASSIGNEE (S): Texaco Development Corp., USA SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. CODEN: USXXAM DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                       KIND
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                               DATE
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                                           ______
                                                                  _____
                                          US 1976-699838
                               19770906
                                                                  19760625
    US 4046784
                         Α
                               19770726
                                           US 1975-565004
                                                                  19750404
    US 4038290
                         Α
                                           US 1975-565004 A3 19750404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
    B compds. were used as catalysts for the liquid phase epoxidn. of olefins
    with organic hydroperoxides at 108-22° under pressure to give the
    corresponding epoxides. Thus, a mixture of 1-octene, Me3COOH, and WB was
    heated at 108-10° for 220 min to give 36% octene oxide. Among
     .apprx.30 other borides used as catalysts were LaB6, CeB6, TiB2, and ZrB2.
    Seven more olefins, e.g., propylene, allyl chloride, and
    cyclohexenecarbonitrile, were similarly epoxidized.
    C07D301-20
TC
INCL 260348290
    27-2 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
    Section cross-reference(s): 35
    Epoxidation catalysts
IT
        (borides, for olefins with organic hydroperoxides)
IT
    Epoxidation
        (of olefins with organic hydroperoxides)
    10043-11-5, uses and miscellaneous 12006-77-8
                                                      12006-78-9
TΤ
                12006-84-7
                             12006-98-3
                                          12007-00-0 12007-07-7
    12006-79-0
                                       12007-35-1 12007-36-2
12007-98-6 12007-99-7
    12007-09-9 12007-16-8 12007-27-1
    12007-37-3 12007-38-4 12007-81-7
    12008-02-5 12008-21-8 12008-29-6 12041-50-8
                                                        12041-54-2
                            12045-63-5
                12045-19-1
                                           12045-64-6
                                                        12046-91-2
    12045-15-7
    12069-32-8
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, for epoxidn. of olefins with organic hydroperoxides)
IT
    75-91-2 80-15-9
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of olefins with, catalysts for)
    115-07-1, reactions
IT
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, with organic hydroperoxide, catalysts for)
IT
    111-66-0
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, with organic hydroperoxides, catalysts for)
    74-85-1, reactions 77-73-6 100-45-8 107-05-1
IT
     591-87-7 25168-07-4
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (epoxidn. of, with tert-butyl hydroperoxide, catalysts for)
    81-21-0P 106-87-6P 141-40-2P 6387-89-9P
TT
    26637-94-5P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
    106-89-8P, preparation
IT
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by epoxidn. of allyl chloride, catalysts for)
    75-21-8P, preparation
IT
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by epoxidn. of ethylene, catalysts for)
    75-56-9P, preparation
IT
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of, by epoxidn. of propylene with tert-butyl hydroperoxide,
        catalysts for)
     12006-79-0 12007-16-8 12007-38-4
IT
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
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(catalysts, for epoxidn. of olefins with organic hydroperoxides)
RN 12006-79-0 HCAPLUS
CN Chromium boride (CrB) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Cr B

RN 12007-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium boride (CrB2) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $B \equiv Cr \equiv B$ 

RN 12007-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN Chromium boride (Cr5B3) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 75-91-2 80-15-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (epoxidn. of olefins with, catalysts for)

RN 75-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO- O- Bu-t

RN 80-15-9 HCAPLUS

CN Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **115-07-1**, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(epoxidn. of, with organic hydroperoxide, catalysts for)

RN 115-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $_{\rm H_3C}-_{\rm CH}=_{\rm CH_2}$ 

IT 111-66-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(epoxidn. of, with organic hydroperoxides, catalysts for)

RN 111-66-0 HCAPLUS CN 1-Octene (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - (CH_2)_5 - Me$ 

CN Ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH_2$ 

RN 107-05-1 HCAPLUS CN 1-Propene, 3-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - C1$ 

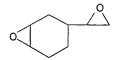
RN 591-87-7 HCAPLUS CN Acetic acid, 2-propenyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Aco-CH_2-CH=-CH_2$ 

RN 25168-07-4 HCAPLUS CN Cyclohexene, ethenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



 $D1-CH=CH_2$ 



RN 6387-89-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxiranemethanol, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O CH2-OAC

IT 106-89-8P, preparation

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, by epoxidn. of allyl chloride, catalysts for)

RN 106-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, (chloromethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH<sub>2</sub>-Cl

IT 75-21-8P, preparation

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, by epoxidn. of ethylene, catalysts for)

RN 75-21-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 75-56-9P, preparation

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, by epoxidn. of propylene with tert-butyl hydroperoxide, catalysts for)

RN 75-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

